"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair Friday and Saturday; little temperature change; light northwest wind.
☞For full weather report see Page [illegible]

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,780.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DIX LAYS BARE BRANDT PERJURIES

Shows That He Did Make Personal Appeal for Mercy, Slandering a Woman.

NOT WORTHY OF A PARDON

Governor Criticises Whitman for Recent Discovery That Conviction Was Illegal.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE FAILS?

Dix's Public Statement Followed by an Intimation That the Grand Jury May Find No Indictments.

Two important developments in the Brandt case yesterday were the publication of a statement by Gov. Dix, in which he exposed the former servant of Mortimer L. Schiff as a perjurer and a slanderer of a woman, and declared him unworthy of pardon, and a report that grew steadily until it amounted practically to belief that the proceedings before the Grand Jury would end speedily, with no attempt to indict anybody.

Mirabeau L. Towns, who has acted as Brandt's counsel from the beginning of the legal proceedings, said last night that if he discovers that Brandt deceived him he would reverse his position, which was accepted as meaning that he would drop the case. Brandt assured Mr. Towns that he had made no formal application for clemency, which is shown to be false by the Governor's statement.

Gov. Dix, in his statement reviewing the case, says he will justify and maintain his determination that Brandt is not worthy of a pardon. It is the Governor's "farewell word" in the case unless the courts set aside the writ of habeas corpus granted by Justice Gerard through which Brandt obtained his release from prison.

Facts That Stand Out.

The Governor brings these facts out in bold relief:

That Brandt, despite his assertions to the contrary, did make personal application for Executive clemency.

That Brandt, despite his own and his counsel's assertions to the contrary, did drag into the case the name of a woman and make an assault upon her fair fame the basis of his plea for mercy.

That until it is shown conclusively by other evidence than the convict's own unsupported and self-contradictory assertions that he did not commit the crime of burglary in the first degree the Governor will not pardon him.

That Brandt is a self-confessed forger and a perjured witness in his own behalf, having made statements under oath which he subsequently affirmed to be untrue.

That the attitude and statements of District Attorney Whitman now are in remarkable contrast to his attitude and statements when Brandt's plea for clemency was under consideration.

That Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, on the other hand, suggested, not a commutation of sentence, but a full and immediate pardon if the facts before the Governor indicated that injustice had been done.

That a hearing was refused to counsel for Mortimer L. Schiff, and that only the court and prison records and Brandt's own statement were considered by the Governor.

In refuting the assertion that Brandt did not make a personal application for executive clemency, Gov. Dix says:

"In the letters submitted to me he has attempted to disprove the crime to which he formerly pleaded guilty by [illegible] facts and uttering insinuations which would make him guilty of a still more abhorrent offense—an offense against the sanctity of the home by an accusation against the purity of a woman.

"This accusation I utterly disbelieve. [illegible] refuse, through the exercise of clemency, to condone a wrong more despicable and insidious than burglary or assault by blasting the character and reputation of a woman on the unsupported statement of a self-confessed forger, who, in the letter which is before me, calls God to witness the truth of present statements, which contradict what he previously declared under oath."

This is the statement in full:

GOV. DIX'S STATEMENT.

Albany, Feb. 29.

On the 15th inst. I appointed Richard [illegible] to make a sweeping investigation of all facts relevant to an application for Executive clemency in behalf of [illegible] E. Brandt. Upon the result of such investigation alone depended the [illegible] whether my previous decision [illegible] clemency should be affirmed or [illegible], and I had expected, in announcing such decision, to fully explain [illegible] which actuated me in both [illegible] and what was to be my final [illegible].

[illegible] of a decision of the Supreme [illegible] investigation has been [illegible] suspended, with no definite [illegible] for its continuance assured. [illegible] of this fact, of the existing [illegible] of the case, and the apparent [illegible] as to certain essential [illegible] of its presentation to and [illegible] by the Executive, I deem it [illegible] that the public shall now be [illegible] informed of the [illegible] determined my action.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE DENIES 'GOUGING'

Plenty of Low-Priced Rooms for Convention, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 29.—Chairman Crain and members of the local National Convention Committee and the hotel managers have been stirred by the assertions of Urey Woodson, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, that the Baltimore hotels were overcharging convention patrons. They held a conference to-night, and Mr. Crain thus explains the situation:

"The trouble seems to be that at least 10,000 persons are anxious to obtain headquarters and accommodations at two leading hotels here, and the limit of those hotels is 5,000.

"There are twenty other hotels in Baltimore open to the public where the rates are far below those charged by the two hotels referred to. In addition to this, after a thorough canvass of the city, we have obtained promises of accommodations for at least 100,000 persons in private homes and boarding houses at $1.50 to $3 a day.

"I regret that Mr. Woodsen has become excited over the situation."

OWENSBORO, Ky., Feb. 29.—In spite of assurances that hotel rates would not be raised in Baltimore during the National Convention, Urey Woodsen, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, insists that complaints of exorbitant rates are "almost general among members of the National Committee." He said to-day:

"I wish to deny that my complaint against Baltimore hotel rates was based upon the treatment of the Kentucky deledeny they signed an agreement not to deny they signed an agreement no tto raise rates, and the proof is abundant that the contracts they are exacting of members of the National Committee show they have raised rates outrageously."

KILLS HIS BABY AND HIMSELF.

Father Blamed the Child as the Cause of His Wife's Death.

When Mary Victoria Juhas was born in Bellevue Hospital a month ago her mother died, and her father, James Juhas, a butcher, was left alone in the world with his little daughter. He was desperately lonely, and the neighbors, who often heard him sobbing late at night, wondered if the man would break down under the strain.

Juhas occupied a flat on the fourth floor of a tenement at 320 East Fifty-fourth Street. He was 25 years old, and his wife was two years his junior. They had been married only two years, and Mary Victoria was their first child.

Last night tenants living above Juhas heard the baby crying and the father talking to her in his plaintive and grief-stricken tone. Then they heard two revolver shots. There was a rush to the Juhas flat. They found the father sitting in a chair with his baby held between his knees. Both were dead. There was a bullet wound in the infant's breast and [illegible] calibre revolver lay on the floor.

Juhas had told neighbors that the baby was the cause of his wife's death and had said he could never look into the eyes of his little one without thinking of her mother's fate.

Daniel Juhas, a brother of James, was notified. He produced a letter from his brother. It contained a check for $100 and mentioned a $450 insurance policy which would be found in the flat. The letter directed Daniel to lay the bodies beside that of Mrs. Juhas. Daniel Juhas had thought the letter was a joke, but had hurried to his brother's flat.

STOLEN JEWELS IN RIVER.

Police Fish Out Suitcase with $1,000 Loot Sunk by Robber.

After grappling for three hours in 25 feet of water off the Longwood Avenue Pier in the Bronx, yesterday afternoon, policemen in a launch from Harbor Squad B brought to the surface a suit case in which was between $800 and $1,000 worth of jewelry stolen on Feb. 19 from the store of Henry Boddian, at 829 Westchester Avenue.

After the robbery Detectives Meyer and Casabianca of the Morrisania Station suspected five young men of the neighborhood and arrested them. They arraigned the prisoners before Magistrate Butts in the Morrisania Court on Feb. 21 and there Richard Winkelman of 727 Forest Avenue was found to be wearing a stickpin, which Mr. Boddian identified as his. Winkelman was held for the Grand Jury and sent to the Tombs.

Thomas Hanrahan of 1,445 Forest Avenue, had a slungshot in his possession and was held also for the Grand Jury, though the police could not connect him with the robbery. John Reilly of 819 Forest Avenue could not be connected either with the jewelry robbery, but he was wearing a suit of clothes stolen from a tailor in Southern Boulevard recently, and he was held on the charge of robbing this store. Henry Ross, who recently was released from the Reformatory, was sent back on general principles, while John Schroeder of 775 Union Avenue was discharged for lack of evidence.

Meyer and Casabianca questioned Winkelman in the Tombs yesterday, and he confessed that Schroeder had had a hand in the robbery and knew where the loot was. Just then Schroeder called to see Winkelman and the detectives arrested him. He broke down and said that after his discharge by Magistrate Butts he had become so frightened that he had thrown the jewelry overboard from the Longwood Avenue pier.

After they had recovered the jewelry the detectives locked Schroeder up. He will be arraigned before Magistrate Butts this morning.

IRONWORKERS CALLED OUT.

Cooley, Indicted at Indianapolis, Orders Strike at Savannah.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 29.—Philip A. Cooley, member of the Executive Board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who is under $10,000 bonds for his appearance at Indianapolis, Ind., on March 12, arrived here to-day, and simultaneously with the reappearance of Cooley the iron workers engaged on the construction of the new Savannah hotel walked out on strike.

The men demand the union scale of wages, shorter hours, and recognition of the union. Cooley was engaged in organizing these workers when advised that he had been indicted at Indianapolis. He returned to complete the work.

The construction of the hotel is at a standstill. The Charles McCaul Construction Company of Philadelphia has the contract [illegible]

1,000,000 BRITISH MINERS STRIKE

Thirty-five Per Cent. of the Owners Hold Out Against a Minimum Wage.

GOVERNMENT TO ENFORCE IT

Bill May Be Rushed Through Parliament—Train Service Will Be Curtailed Next Monday.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 1.—A million miners have now quit work, and the national strike has begun.

England is facing the crisis, now that it has actually come to a head, much more calmly than she regarded its development. The stock markets yesterday regained courage after some flurry, and the general public is asking, "How long will the strike last?" rather than "What will happen during its continuance?"

This philosophic calm is largely due to the belief that the attitude taken by the Government will bring the recalcitrant mine owners to terms. Some of those who on Wednesday held out against the principle of a minimum wage gave in yesterday, and thus only 35 per cent. of the owners are still irreconcilable. These are Welsh and Scottish owners, in whose districts the miners' strike funds are inconsiderable.

Though no official statement as to the details of the Government's plans has yet been made, there is a growing belief that a special bill along the lines indicated in previous NEW YORK TIMES dispatches will be rushed through Parliament if other means of bringing about an agreement fail. Monday is mentioned as the day for the introduction of such a measure. Monday is also the day on which the effects of the strike will begin to be felt by the general public, for that day will witness a general curtailment of the railway service.

In the meanwhile hope is growing that the conferences, which will continue to-day, will result in further progress toward a settlement. As The Daily Mail says:

"We may hope with the Premier that the miners will adopt a reasonable attitude and agree to accept machinery by which the Government will propose that a minimum wage proper to each district should be fixed. If they will do this then it is not too much to say that peace is as good as made, for 35 per cent. of the owners could never stand out against the other 65 per cent., backed by the Government, the miners, and the whole force of public opinion."

Declaration by Premier.

LONDON, Friday, March 1.—The coal strike has begun, and its settlement seems far off.

The Government has not been able to induce all the coal miners to agree to the demand for a minimum wage made by the miners, but Premier Asquith declared last night that if the principle of a minimum wage was not secured by agreement it would be secured by other means.

It was officially announced late last night that the conferences of the Cabinet Ministers with the Miners' Federation would be continued to-day.

Chancellor Lloyd-George is drafting a Minimum Wage bill, but it is stated that the Government is hopeful of being able to obtain the establishment of the minimum wage without recourse to legislation, now that the Welsh mine owners see that they are powerless to resist longer.

Some of the railways have sent out notifications of the curtailment of their services owing to the strike.

"The Government having recognized the principle of a minmum wage for all underground workers, if it is not secured by agreement, it will be secured by the Government by other means."

This extract from the speech made by the Prime Minister to the members of the National Miners' Federation, as reported in the official statement issued last night concerning the conference held yesterday, indicates the lengths to which the Government is prepared to go to effect a settlement of the strike. It is virtually an ultimatum to the coal owners.

Emphasizing the point again, Mr. Asquith said that the Government was "determined that the minimum wage shall become part and parcel of the organization and working of the coal industry by whatever appropriate means the Government can command."

They would have been false to their duty as stewards and trustees of the general interests of the nation, continued the Premier, if they did not take what steps they could to bring about a reasonable arrangement. The Government felt that they were face to face with a warfare between capital and labor in the coal industry which might paralyze all other industries in the country.

Minimum Wage Reasonable.

The Government had started upon their investigation of the problem, the Premier said, without any prejudice of party or class bias in one direction or another. Having given the fullest and most careful consideration to the evidence which the workmen had brought before them, the conclusion they had unanimously come to was that a case had been made out for insuring to the underground workers in the coal industry, with adequate safeguards, a reasonable minimum wage. Already a majority—certainly 60 per cent.—of the coal owners of the country had assented to the Government's proposals, and they did not intend that [illegible]

ROMANCE OF MEN WHO BUILD RAILWAYS
Great story of engineers of iron nerve who do wonderful things, but are never known to the public. Read it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

HALL OF FAME BARS ARE LET DOWN A BIT

Radical Changes in the Rules of Choosing N. Y. U.'s Favored Great Ones.

A WIDER BASIS OF MERIT

Each Candidate Will First Be Judged in "Primaries" by Men of His Own Profession.

The rules for the election of famous Americans to their niches or, more accurately, tablets in the Hall of Fame at New York University have been radically changed, it was learned yesterday, by the action of the University Senate at a meeting held last week.

The changes in question are designed to afford fairer terms of entry for famous Americans who, by the nature of their services, cannot achieve the exceptional publicity that comes to authors and statesmen and publicists; to bring about a closer and more careful scrutiny of nominations by having the names of nominees parceled out and passed upon first by groups of living authorities in the same or allied professions or occupations as the nominees; and, finally, to give weight in the final ballot to such estimates as these authorities may make, by admitting that nominees so indorsed are "more justly famous" and making their election possible on easier terms than other and merely "famous" nominees for the National fame museum.

Chancellor-Emeritus Henry M. MacCracken, while on his journey around the world a year ago, received from several electors requests that the rules for election of the famous might be amended along these lines. The rules for judges until now have been only three: (1) The judges were to be apportioned to four classes of citizens in as nearly equal number as possible—university or college Presidents and educators, professors of history, and scientists, publicists, editors and authors, and Judges of the Supreme Courts, State or National; (2) each of the [illegible] was to be included in the appointments, and when in any State no one of distinction from the first three classes mentioned could be found, the Chief Justice of the State was to be invited to act; (3) only citizens born in America were to be invited as judges, and no one connected with New York University.

Instead of the former three rules, there are now six. The first regroups the classes of electors as follows: (1) University or college Presidents, (2) professors of history and scientists, (3) editors, authors, and persons outside the seven vocations here named; (4) high public officials and Chief Justices of the highest courts, National or State.

Under the second rule, instead of having each State (however small and however sparsely settled with distinguished men it may be) represented in the apportionment of judges of the famous, hereafter "every State or group of adjacent States having approximately 1,000,000 inhabitants will have one elector." For this purpose, Dr. MacCracken said yesterday, the map of the country has already been appropriately subdivided into election districts for the National judges of the country's great ones.

Changes in Election Rules.

Most important, however, is the third rule, which works a radical change in the election rules. The fifteen various classes of famous men are grouped to correspond with the seven classes of the electors. Thus, the names of authors and editors among the nominees will be sent to authors for judgment (a sort of primary judgment) as to their fitness for fame; the names of musicians, painters, sculptors, philanthropists, and reformers will be sent to the group of editors for primary judgment; the names of scientists, engineers, architects, physicians, surgeons, and inventors will go to the group of scientists among the electors; missionaries, explorers, soldiers, and sailors will be passed upon by the group of professors of history; rulers, statesmen, and business men will be judged primarily by the group of high public officials and electors not in the seven vocations named; lawyers and Judges will be judged by the Chief Justices, and preachers, theologians, and distinguished men and women outside the classes named will be judged in the first instance by Presidents of universities and colleges.

Instead of sending the entire list of 150 or 200 names of nominees to each of the 100 electors on the 1st of May every five years, the names of all in any one of the seven groups (about 20) will be sent to each of the electors in that group. The electors may add any name they deem fit to be included, or erase any they deem unfit for fame, the word being used according to the definition of "famous" in the New English Dictionary, namely, "the condition of being much talked about, chiefly in a good sense; or reputation from great achievements." Any name thus erased by a majority of the division of electors will be omitted from the final ballot.

As a completely new feature, however, the electors at this primary election are asked "to designate by the initials 'M. J. F.' ('more justly famous') those names submitted which the elector places in fame above the others, designating thus not over one-third of the list." Each name thus designated by a majority of the electors to whom it is submitted will be indicated as "M. J. F." on the final ballot and may be admitted to the Hall of Fame by a simple majority of the ballots cast; whereas every name not so indorsed by the division of the electors to whom it is submitted will not be "more justly famous" at all, and will require two-thirds of the ballots cast to secure admission to the Hall of Fame. Thus, comparatively speaking, the way of the famous is hard.

Expect to Get Better Judges.

Each elector is requested to return the preliminary ballot described above to the University Senate by June 1, whereupon he will receive by June 30 the final list of nominations. The electors will have all Summer to think and worry over the respective merits of the candidates for place in the bronze tablets of the Hall of Fame, and must render their final verdict on their ballots on or before Oct. 1. For the next election, in 1915, they are requested to mark not more than twenty-three (absit omen) American men, choosing one at least from each of the eight classes, eight being a majority of the fifteen classes of nominations mentioned. They are to designate also not more than five famous American men of foreign birth, and not more than eleven famous (and dead) American women, whether of native or foreign birth.

[illegible]

ROOSEVELT FIRES BROADSIDE AT TAFT

Lack of Positive Leadership and Statesmanship Has Brought the Party to a Sad Pass.

ONLY ONE MAN CAN SAVE IT

In Clarion Call Issued Through Senator Dixon, Colonel Modestly Admits He's the Man.

Col. Roosevelt's campaign to capture the nomination for President opened with a loud noise last night. Following long conferences at the Outlook office and the Waldorf-Astoria, the announcement was made by Alexander H. Revell, Chairman of the National Roosevelt Committee, that Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana had at last consented to manage the fight. In a statement that he issued at the Waldorf a few hours later Senator Dixon made it plain that the fight is to be a bitter one. He opened it with a broadside at the Taft Administration.

Mr. Revell said that he would remain as head of the National Committee, with E. W. Sims as Secretary. The direct management of the campaign, however, will be in the hands of this Executive Committee:

Senator DIXON of Montana, Chairman.

FRANK KNOX, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Michigan, Vice Chairman.

WILLIAM L. WARD, National Committeeman of New York.

WALTER F. BROWN, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio.

CECIL LYON, National Committeeman of Texas.

Senator WILLIAM FLINN of Pennsylvania.

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, ex-Secretary of the Navy, will be Chairman of an Administrative Committee with headquarters at Chicago.

Who the campaign treasurer will be was not made known, but Mr. Revell said that for the present, at least, some of the duties of that office may fall to the lot of Mr. Newberry. Ely Hooker of Rochester has been mentioned as a possible treasurer.

Senator Dixon's statement was considered at a long conference held at The Outlook office during the afternoon between Col. Roosevelt, Senator Dixon, Mr. Knox, Mr. Revell, and Medill McCormick, head of the Washington Bureau. Then the conferrees, with the exception of the Colonel, went to the Waldorf and were closeted for another long session.

In his statement Senator Dixon jumps into the fight with vim, declaring that the lack of positive leadership during the past three years cost the party the House of Representatives and several States, and, coupled with the lack of statesmanship, has produced a condition of business bewilderment that has halted the prosperity of the country. He refers, too, to the "prostitution of Federal patronage in the Democratic States of the South," and asks if the direct use of money is any less reprehensible than bribery by appointment to office. Progressive and constructive legislation, he declares, is the only cure.

The statement in full reads:

Sad Lack of Positive Leadership.

For more than fifty years the Republican Party, responding to the demands of a majority of the voters of this country, has controlled the policies of the Nation.

This extraordinary lease of delegated power from the people has only followed the response of its leaders to the intelligent demands of political growth and progress. A political party can only retain power when its leadership can command a vote of confidence from the people themselves.

Four years ago, by more than a million majority, the Republican Party was again given a new lease of power. Next November we must again submit our claim for stewardship to the people.

The lack of positive leadership during the past three years has turned a Republican majority of sixty in the House of Representatives into an adverse Democratic majority of seventy; has changed a two-thirds vote in the Senate into the bare political control of that body, and temporarily has lost control of a dozen Republican States of the North and West. The lack of leadership, of statesmanship, has produced a condition of business bewilderment which has halted the prosperity of the whole country. There can be no cure for this industrial stagnation unless we substitute a policy of progressive and constructive legislation which shall meet modern conditions with modern laws.

These alarming conditions challenge the sober attention of every Republican who hopes for success in the coming Presidential election. These are the things that have caused a Nation-wide movement for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as the Republican candidate for President. The overwhelming demand of the masses of the Republican voters for him to resume the leadership of his party can only result in his nomination by the National Convention. The rank and file of the Republican voters have once before followed him to victory, and are now convinced that his leadership is absolutely necessary to success in November.

Political Straws Point to Colonel.

No man in direct touch with political conditions in all parts of the country can doubt the existence of the overwhelming sentiment of the people themselves for his nomination. During the past thirty days it has begun to dawn on the leaders of the Republican Party that, while powerful concentrated interests can sometimes dictate convention control in the matter of political nominations, these same interests are powerless to control the action of the people themselves at the ballot box.

Literally hundreds of test votes of political sentiment in both the great parties have recently been made by reputable newspaper and other agencies, and in every section of the country, with the single exception of the financial district in the lower end of Manhattan Island, they have all told one unanimous story.

In more than half a million votes so tested, Col. Roosevelt has led in the balloting by an average ratio of more than five to one over Mr. Taft, and by a clear majority over all the candidates combined, both Republican and Democratic.

While these unofficial tests of Presidential preference cannot be mathematically accurate, no sane man can longer doubt the overwhelming sentiment among the voters of the country who, by their ballots in November, will determine the political character of the next Administration. In political circles it is no longer a question of doubt that in every State where the Republican voters, under Presidential preference election laws, can express their real choice of a Presidential candidate, Col. Roosevelt will have every single delegate from those States to the Republican National Convention.

Prostitution of Federal Power.

The only hope left to these Republicans who are opposing the nomination of Col. Roosevelt is to control, through the prostitution of Federal patronage in the Democratic States of the South, where no Republican electoral vote is possible, the delegates from these States, together with delegates from some States east of the Alleghany Mountains, where delegates to the National convention are named in conventions largely controlled by political bosses. The Republican voters of the great virile Republican States of the North and West do not propose that their candidate for President shall be named by such methods.

Never in the history of American politics has a more flagrant prostitution of the power of Federal patronage been witnessed than when recently in a certain Southern State, a batch of ten Federal offices was put up at auction for future delivery to the high bidder in delegates to the National Republican Convention.

The open acknowledgment that political patronage has been and is being utilized [illegible]

OCEANIC LOSES A BLADE, TOO

Port Propeller Suffers Damage—More Morgan Treasures Coming.

The White Star agents received a cable yesterday from Capt. H. J. Haddock of the Oceanic, via Queenstown, that a blade had dropped off the port propeller a few hours after leaving Queenstown yesterday morning, and as a consequence the Oceanic was only averaging 17 knots instead of 19½, her usual speed, which will bring her in here a day late.

W. Jeffries, manager of the White Star line in the United States, said yesterday that it was a coincidence that the Olympic should lose a blade off her port propeller and that the Oceanic should also lose one four days later. These blades are screwed to the boss of the propeller and drop off like horses casting shoes. The bed of the ocean, he said, must be covered with propeller blades in the tracks of the steamships east and west bound.

A second consignment of the Morgan art collection, valued at $3,000,000, was shipped on the Oceanic, which should arrive some time next Thursday.

PITNEY OPPOSITION WANES.

Senate's Confirmation of New Supreme Court Justice Is Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—No opposition has yet developed in the Senate to the nomination of Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. When his name was first sent to the Senate there was talk among the radicals of using an anti-labor decision against him, but the explanation that the decision was handed down not by Chancellor Pitney but by his father, who also was on the New Jersey beach, has quieted the objectors.

It is expected that Judge Pitney's name will be favorably reported by the Committee on the Judiciary early next week. Confirmation by the Senate will then be a matter of routine.

GULL INJURES A CLAMMER.

Utilizes Cranium of Mr. Messenger of Belmar to Break Shell On.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 29.—John Messenger, a Belmar clammer, has a lump on his head the size of an egg to-night. Clams started to "migrate," as the clammers say, to-day, and the movement of the bivalves, as is usual, was accompanied by the arrival of hundreds of sea gulls who swoop down into the water, carry the clams aloft and drop and break them on the ice, if there is any, house tops, or anything else handy. They follow the descending clam closely.

Whether by accident or design, (Messenger believes it was intended,) a gull dropped a big fat clam from a height of more than 100 feet this afternoon, and it struck the clammer on the top of the head. The hungry gull, following the luscious clam closely, flapped its wings in Messenger's face and otherwise scared him half to death. The swelling on his head is painful.

KNOX SAILS FOR COSTA RICA.

Expresses Much Gratification Over Cordial Panama Reception.

COLON, Feb. 29.—The United States cruiser Washington, with Secretary Knox and party aboard sailed from here this afternoon for Port Limon, Costa Rica.

Before the cruiser left there was a repetition of the honors which were showered on the Secretary when he first landed, and Mr. Knox expressed much gratification over the first visit of his Central and South American tour.

A special train took Secretary Knox on a leisurely trip from Panama to Colon this morning. There were frequent stops on the way for an inspection of the locks.

The newspapers continue to express appreciation of the visit of the Secretary. The Panama Star and Herald says:

"Secretary of State Knox does not leave the capital on a mere junket. His visit is an event of no little importance for weighty questions are pending. We trust that everywhere he will meet with a reception calculated to smooth the way for the success of his mission."

The paper rebukes the attitude of the Colombian Minister at Washington.

The Panama City Council adopted resolutions complimentary to the visit of Mr. Knox.

FAMILY KILLED BY GAS.

Apartment House Janitor, His Wife, and Three Children Asphyxiated.

Notified by tenants in the building that they smelled gas escaping in the basement of 412 West Fifty-fourth Street, Policeman Fitzgerald of the West Forty-seventh Street Station broke into the apartments of the janitor last night, and discovered him, his wife, and three children dead in bed. The dead are:

BARRETT, JOHN, about 40 years old.

BARRETT, WINIFRED, wife of John Barrett, 32 years old.

SULLIVAN, NELLIE, known as NELLIE BARRETT, daughter of Mrs. Barrett, 7 years old.

SULLIVAN, WINIFRED, known as WINIFRED BARRETT, daughter of Mrs. Barrett, 4 years old.

BARRETT, MARGARET, 4 months old.

Nellie and Winifred were children of Mrs. Barrett by a former marriage. From the positions of the father and mother, when their bodies were found, it appeared that both had been awakened by the deadly fumes of the gas, which was escaping from an open jet in the room, but had succumbed before they were able to do anything to save themselves or children.

FINES FIFTH AVE. SPEEDERS.

$50 Penalty for One Whose Employer Figures Time at $100 a Minute.

The maximum fine of $50 was imposed on Henry Goldberg, a chauffeur, of [illegible] Crotona Avenue, the Bronx, in the Yorkville Court yesterday, for speeding at the rate of 38 miles an hour on Fifth Avenue. The patience of the people had been tried a little too far by the 38-mile-an-hour rate of speed, the Court said, when he imposed the fine.

Goldberg was employed by H. C. Freeman, a fire insurance adjuster, of [illegible] West 119th Street, who was in the auto when the machine was halted. According to Patrolman Sherry, who stopped Goldberg, Freeman exclaimed against the interruption of his ride, and asserted that his time was worth $100 a minute. Sherry estimated in court that Mr. Freeman must have lost between $300 and $400 on the avenue as it took between three and four minutes to make out the summons for Goldberg.

Magistrate Herbert fined fifteen auto speeders yesterday, but with the exception of Henry Goldberg they got off with fines of $10 each. Most of the chauffeurs were halted on Fifth Avenue.

[illegible]

YUAN'S TROOPS KILL, BURN AND LOOT IN PEKING

No Foreigners Slain, So Far as Is Known, but Some Have Narrow Escapes.

A SHELL IN OUR LEGATION

American Troops Place Sandbags and Barbed Wire in Front of Buildings.

MUTINOUS TROOPS DEPART

Yuan Safe—Nanking Envoys Reported Killed, but They Escape.

EMPEROR IS NOT HARMED

Loyal Guards Protect Forbidden City—Reports That More Manchu Soldiers Have Arrived.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONLON, Friday, March 1.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Peking, telegraphing late last night, says:

"The entire legation quarter is under arms. All the foreigners have been ordered in.

"Grave fears are entertained that there will be a rebellion of the Guards Division stationed here. Persistent reports are also current to the effect that detachments of field troops who are loyal to the Manchu dynasty have entered the southern portion of the city.

"Scattered shots can be heard as I write this telegram. I can see legation guards with their field guns mounting at the entrances to the legation quarter.

"Sun Pa-Chi, late Governor of Shan-Tung Province, informs me that he was in the compound of the Wai-wu-Pu when the trouble commenced. Some of those present rushed to Yuan Shi-Kai shouting, 'Your Excellency, save yourself!' The Viceroy, however, was quite unmoved, and merely replied: 'I stand firm.'"

The same correspondent, referring to the fact that the Manchu police looked on idly, says that in view of this disgraceful condition of affairs the powers are entitled to demand the severest punishment of the constabulary, as countless Europeans and Japanese, with women and children, were scattered throughout the city at the mercy of mob law. The immediate occupation of Peking seems to have become an absolute necessity, as fresh risings are inevitable, the torch having now been lighted.

William Maxwell, The Daily Mail's special correspondent at Peking, sends a telegram saying that a mutiny of the troops of Yuan Shi-Kai began there last evening, and the soldiers are looting, burning, and killing. He adds:

"It is said that the trouble among the troops has arisen from an order to them to cut off their pigtails, the mark of Manchu ascendency. Others say it is due to the soldiers' pay being reduced.

PEKING, Friday, March 1, 2 A. M.—The mutinous troops have departed from the city.

The disorders have stopped.

Yuan Shi-Kai and the Nanking delegates, including Tang Shao-Yi, are safe.

No foreigners have been injured.

PEKING, Friday, Mar. 1, 1 A. M.—A mutiny of Yuan Shi-Kai's soldiers started in Peking at 8 o'clock last night.

Many natives have been killed or wounded, but, so far as is known, all the foreigners are safe. The legation quarter is crowded, but the missionaries are still in their own compounds.

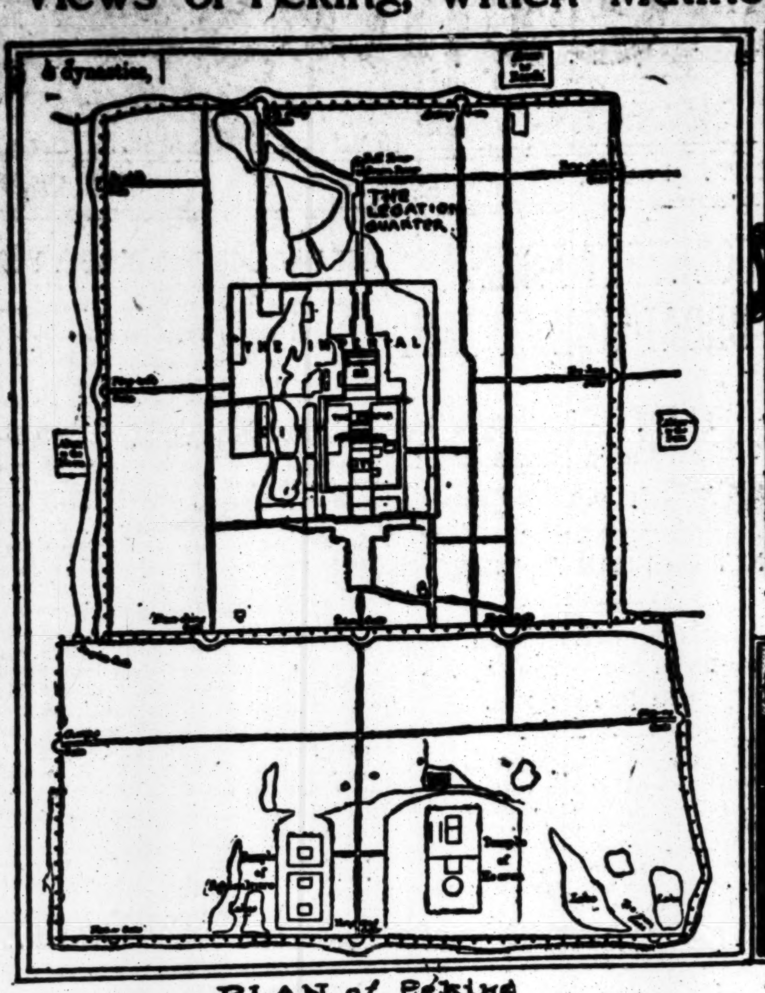
When the outbreak occurred it was estimated that 2,000 soldiers took part in it, but since then the numbers have been augmented by large numbers of police coolies and loafers.

The legations know no reason for the outbreak. The idea is expressed that Yuan Shi-Kai's soldiers began the trouble when they learned that Yuan intended to leave the capital for Nanking.

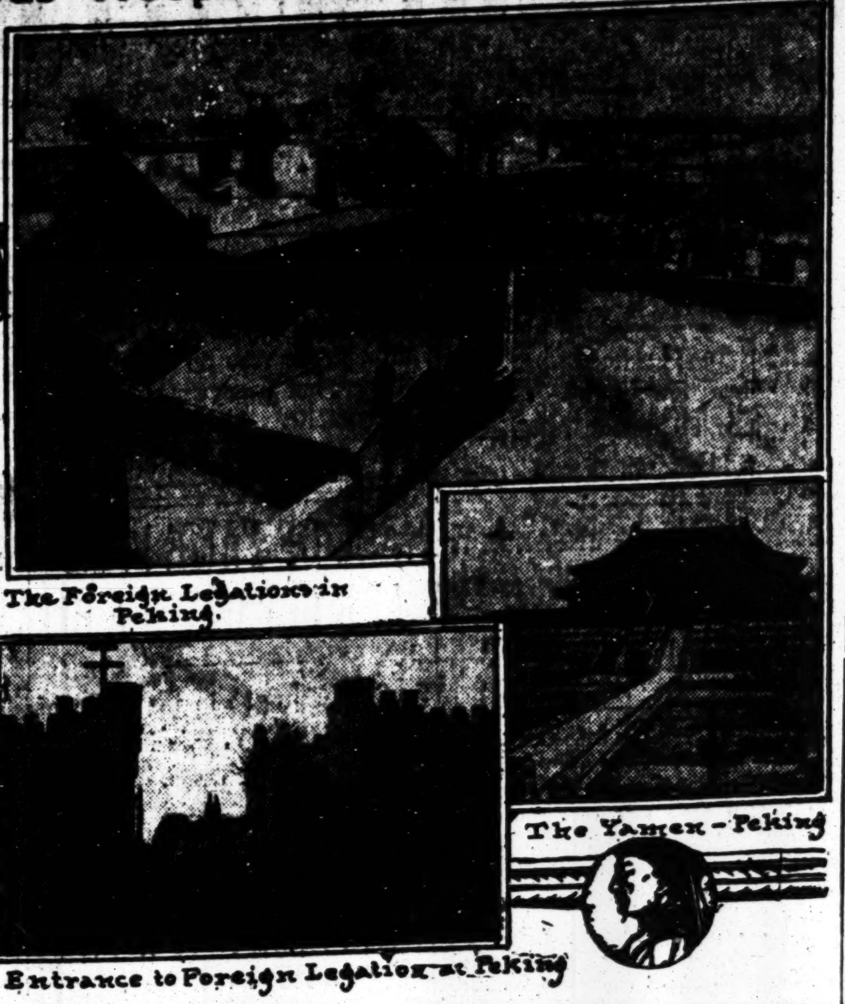
The soldiers are everywhere looting from house to house. They have not spared even the foreign residences within one block of the legation quarter.

Fires were started in various sections and territory of more than a mile in [illegible]

Views of Peking, Which Mutinous Troops Looted and Set Ablaze.



PLAN of Peking



The Foreign Legations in Peking

The Yamen—Peking

Entrance to Foreign Legation at Peking

has been burned. This stretches from the Forbidden City to the building of the Chinese Foreign Board, where Yuan Shi-Kai resides, the flames reaching within half a mile of the legations. The quarters occupied by the Nanking delegates who came here to notify Premier Yuan of his election as President have been enveloped in flames.

Much reckless shooting has occurred, and one shell, which fell into the compound of the American Legation, tore through the tent of one of the soldiers of the recently arrived reinforcements, but did not explode.

Among the refugees at the American Legation are Willard D. Straight, ex-American Consul General at Mukden, and now the representative of a New York financial syndicate, and his wife, who was Miss Dorothy P. Whitney, daughter of the late William C. Whitney, and Daniel A. de Menocal, the representative of the International Banking Corporation in Peking, and his wife.

All of these had thrilling experiences as they traversed streets in which the Chinese troops were engaged in looting. The soldiers did not attempt to interfere with them, but there was great danger from flying bullets and the firebrands which were flourished in all directions.

Mr. and Mrs. Straight saved their records and valuables, but deserted a richly furnished house, which was given over to the looters.

The American is the most exposed legation, lying outside the main quadrangle of the quarter. The American end of Legation Street is the only unclosed section. The legation recently considered the advisability of putting up barricades, but, not caring to excite Chinese suspicion, merely depended on sandbags and barbed wire, which have now been more effectively rearranged for defensive purposes.

The British Legation is sending detachments throughout the city for the protection of the British missions.

The American commandant says that the Americans are all well supplied with rifles and are able to defend themselves. The Japanese is the only legation without frontage on the Chinese city. Therefore the Japanese detachment is reinforcing the others, and also doing special outpost service beyond the sandbags.

The legation garrison now numbers about 2,000, and it is not anticipated that the Chinese will attack the legations, their principal object being pillage.

The sight of the soldiers along the legation walls silhouetted against the burning city was an impressive one to-night. The flames illuminated the golden tiled roof of the palaces and threw a glare upon the thousands crowding the streets and struggling among themselves for the loot which they were unable to carry away. As yet fires have not started within the Forbidden City, indicating that the Manchu troops are faithfully guarding the Empress Dowager and the Emperor.

Foreign soldiers who have returned to the legation quarter after doing duty in the streets and fugitives who have arrived describe their experiences as thrilling. Chinese soldiers broke into hundreds of houses. Sometimes they desisted when informed that the house was the property of a foreigner. Only articles of great value were taken. Property of all kinds which had been gathered up in the first attacks was cast aside to make room for loot of greater value. Dead and wounded were lying in the streets.

An English family living opposite the quarters of the Nanking delegates say that the delegates' house was attacked and set on fire early. In the opinion of these English people, the delegates were unable to escape.

Other refugees say that the new Wai-wu-Pu residence of Yuan Shi-Kai was safely guarded by loyal troops at midnight, although near-by buildings were burning.

The American Minister, Mr. Calhoun, and Major Russell at a late hour consulted over the telephone with the American missionaries. All expressed their preference not to leave their own compound. The Methodists are within a block of the legation quarter, and can be easily rescued if endangered. The Young Men's Christian Association members have taken refuge in the American Board compound, where a detachment of American marines has been sent to reinforce the missionary garrison.

The Presbyterian Mission lies in the northernmost corner of the city, three miles from the legation quarter. A telephone message informed the legation that the mission people feared to traverse the streets because they were surrounded by mutinous soldiers, who were shooting through the iron gates of the compound. Major Russell offered to send a detachment to escort them to the legation, but he considered it inexpedient to detach a sufficient number of troops to remain there for their protection.

Two or three American families have not been heard from, but it is presumed that no harm has come to them, owing to the fact that foreigners have not been molested.

Occasionally there is the sound of Maxim firing and the booming of heavy guns. The officers have been unable to control the soldiers, and among the fugitives now housed at the legations are officials of the Chinese Foreign Board and officers of the Imperial Guard.

American soldiers have taken possession of the Chien-Men pagoda, and the Germans have occupied the Hata-Men pagoda without opposition from the Chinese soldiers. These pagodas overlook the legations, and their possession was considered strategically necessary.

That the shooting is getting nearer to the legation quarter is evidenced by the fact that one bullet struck the American Legation wall within a few feet of Secretary Edward T. Williams and several American women.

One of the correspondents seeking news has been cut off from the quarter, and has been unable to return to-night.

The mutineers ran through the streets burning and plundering on all sides. Thousands of shops were looted, principally those of dealers in gold and silver and art curios, and pawnbrokers. Fusillades of shots were fired to intimidate the inmates. Several shopkeepers who failed promptly to surrender their valuables were shot or bayoneted.

Scores of looters staggered off laden with plunder wrapped in blankets and splendid curtains. Many shopkeepers escaped over the roofs of the houses, not waiting for the appearance of the mob.

By 1 o'clock this morning the shooting was dwindling, probably because of a scarcity of ammunition. Parties of looters leading ponies spoil-laden were leaving the city long before that hour. Hundreds of eunuchs could be seen in the moonlight on the yellow roofs of the Forbidden City, watching the fires, of whose cause they were ignorant.

When the firing at first began in the streets last evening the inmates of the Legations felt no anxiety, because they had been notified that a great lantern parade would take place in celebration of the arrival of Tang Shao-Yi and the other Republican delegates from Nanking. When, however, the foreign residents living outside the Legation quarters who had engagements to dinner in the concessions did not arrive and firing became more intense, the occupants of the foreign concessions broke up into rescue parties.

Some of these on trying to go out into the city found the entrances to the Legation quarter blocked by foreign troops who were at work sandbagging the entrances. Rifle bullets then began falling into the Legation quarter and the various Legations all sent squads of troops into the Chinese city to rescue their nationals living outside the quarter.

FOR CHINA'S INTEGRITY.

Germany, England, Russia, and Japan Agree to Knox Note.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—It was announced to-day at the State Department that Germany, England, Russia, and Japan have agreed to adhere to the principles laid down by Mr. Knox in his note of Feb. 3 to the German Ambassador, in which he proposed that no territorial advantage nor loans by the nationals of any of the powers be made without the consent of all the powers. This result adds another incident to the credit of Secretary Knox, whose conduct of the foreign policies of the United States has distinguished this Administration.

Germany and Great Britain express full accord with the position taken by this Government, and declare that the spirit and form of the note expressed essentially the policy to which those Governments have all along adhered. The form of the answers from Russia and Japan are different, but they assent to the general principle laid down in the note and that is the important point. These powers will therefore be bound hereafter to recognize the concert of the powers with regard to the acquisition of territorial advantage, and as to proposed loans to the provisional and permanent Government. The policy also of non-intervention and common action in all matters during the formative period of the new Government of China must be adhered to.

The result is hardly more important as to the aggressive attitude of Russia than to the insidious and persistent policies of Japan in China. That country has for months been insisting on the full application of the garrison clauses of the treaties with China, following the Boxer uprising, for the ostensible protection of the lives of the subjects of the various powers concerned, but, as it has been charged, with the ultimate purpose of placing a strong military force in China with reference to a possible dismemberment and the absorption of territory.

Latterly Japan has been interested in the conditions under which loans may be made to the revolutionary party. In her disposition to enter into such loans the other powers professed to see a purpose to so obligate the new Government by friendly action as to lay the foundation for a reward of gratitude ultimately in the way of territorial acquisitions. It is now believed that all those possible temptations to obtain special advantages by one power over others have been wisely safeguarded against, and that by common consent the presence of the powers in China may encourage and aid the new republic in its development into a stable and progressive Government.

Secretary Knox's note to the foreign powers and the adoption to-day in the House of the Sulzer resolution congratulating the new republic "on its assumption of the duties of self-government" are regarded as part of the programme for the floating soon of the international loan of $12,500,000 for the new Government.

The acquiescence of Russia and Japan in the American suggestion of common action in China is taken to mean that those powers will be in harmony with the United States, Great Britain, and Germany in the division of the new loan. For the present the sum of $2,500,000 will be advanced by the Peking agents of international banking firms to pay the troops and assist in relieving the financial stringency of the new republic. The balance is expected to be forthcoming in a few months, and will be supplied in railroad extension, the payment of the public debt, the retirement of debased coin, and internal improvements.

TAFT AIDS RELIEF PLAN.

Writes Approving Proposal in Aid of the Starving Chinese.

The following letter from President Taft, under date of Feb. 26, has been received by W. B. Millar, Secretary of the China Famine Relief Committee:

> Dear Mr. Miller:
>
> I sincerely trust that the people of the country will observe Sunday, March 10, and the Jewish people Saturday, March 9, as a famine relief day for the benefit of the starving multitudes in China. To all of us alike must come the appeal from these famine-stricken people, and to all of us if we respond there will some time come back the words, "Hungry, and ye fed Me."
>
> With best wishes for a successful appeal to the sympathy and assistance of our American people, I am, yours sincerely,
>
> WILLIAM H. TAFT,
> President, American Red Cross.

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HOLD ITALIAN HERE FOR TROY MURDERS

Police Believe They Have Di Donato, Slayer of Mrs. Morner, Her Son and Two Daughters.

PRISONER RESPONDS TO NAME

Fellow-Employe Declares He Proposed to Kill Recent Employer and Bury Him Under Stable.

A young Italian, short, stocky, and handsome, was locked up in Long Island City last night, to be taken on an early train to-day to Troy, N. Y., where it is believed he will be identified as Edward Di Donato, the slayer of Mrs. Mary Morner, her son, Arthur, and her daughters, Edith and Blanche, on their farm near Troy on Dec. 13. The prisoner insists that his name is Bartholomew Salerno and that he knows nothing of the murders.

In his pocket, however, was found a small notebook, such as is frequently given away as advertisements by manufacturing companies, and in this was written the name, "Dennis Di Donato."

The capture of Di Donato, if the young Italian prove to be he, is due to Louis Ferger, a contractor of Flushing Avenue and Carver Street, Astoria, L. I. It was to him that the young Italian came on Dec. 15, two days after the murder, applying for work. Mr. Ferger gave him a job driving one of his sand trucks and paid no attention to the young man until he chanced to notice that Salerno, as he had called himself, did not mingle with the other Italians, many of whom are employed by the contractor.

With his interest thus aroused Mr. Ferger watched the youth, and presently remarked a similarity in his appearance with that of Di Donato as he had been described in the newspapers. Mr. Ferger took counsel with Edward W. Fitzpatrick, also a contractor, but once an Under Sheriff in Queens, and on his advice consulted James F. Barry, a lawyer of Long Island City. Mr. Barry wrote to Troy, and received a detailed description of Di Donato from Assistant District Attorney William M. Keenen. It fitted Salerno exactly, except for the fact that Di Donta had been clean shaven while Salerno wears a small mustache.

On last Saturday he returned for his money, and received it on Saturday night, when Mr. Ferger paid off all his employes from a big roll of bills. When he had completed this he was astonished and alarmed to have an old employe, an Italian, come to him and tell him that Salerno had suggested, on sight of the big roll of bills, that the other employe join him in killing Ferger and stealing the money.

"But what will we do with him after he's dead?" the other man had asked.

"Put him under the boards in the stable. No one will know it," he told Mr. Ferger, Salerno responded.

The contractor was badly frightened. It was beneath the flooring that the bodies of Mrs. Morner and her family were concealed. He hurried to Mr. Barry and on his advice overcame his fears and gave Salerno, who sought it, another job.

They discovered the notebook with Di Donato's name in the back and the name B. Salerno scribbled several times in the front of the book, as though some one had been practicing writing it.

He found the book on the shore at Astoria while gathering driftwood, insisted Salerno, and the name Di Donato had been there then. The other name, his own, he insisted, was written by himself. He was learning to write, and a son of the family with whom he boarded was teaching him.

They asked him why he had left Mr. Ferger so hurriedly and he explained easily that it had been too cold to drive a truck. He had stayed away until his money gave out. He answered questions readily and admitted that he had been in Oneonta, Waterford, Albany, and even Troy, but he insisted that he knew nothing of the murder. He will be taken to Troy to-day on a bench warrant issued by Supreme Court Justice Wesley O. Howard of Troy.

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DIX LAYS BARE BRANDT PERJURIES

Continued from Page 1.

> to be the accredited agents of the Governor; but as a matter of fact, no petition ever flowed from Brandt for a pardon.

And again:

> As to the nature of the petitioner's application, which Mr. Brandt had no part in, it seems to be entirely irrelevant and incompetent to be considered.

And again:

> The public have been fed with the idea that Mr. Brandt is accused of some wrong or immoral act. As a matter of fact, even in his petition to his countryman, Mr. Nelson, there is no such thing contained.

Proof That He Sought Clemency.

Inasmuch as my disposition of the matter was based largely upon the consideration that a contention of a miscarriage of justice in Brandt's case, as laid before me by him, springs inevitably from his scandalous statements about a woman in the Schiff household, I shall first of all make the existence of that fact clear and convincing.

The question whether Brandt should receive Executive clemency was presented to me in the following manner:

On Nov. 14, 1911, my pardon clerk attended a meeting of the Parole Board at Dannemora, and on the following day interviewed several prisoners who were considered as possibly entitled to Executive clemency. Among the latter was Brandt, whose case had been suggested to the pardon clerk as worthy of inquiry either by the Warden or by the Superintendent of Prisons. In the course of an interview at that time, and in reference to the possible exercise of Executive clemency in his case, Brandt personally handed to the pardon clerk a twenty-two page statement in the form of a letter, beginning "Dear Sir," signed with Brandt's name and believed to be in his handwriting.

Upon his return to Albany on the following day the pardon clerk informed me of his conversation with Brandt and of the contents of the statement received from him, and asked what, if anything, he should do. I instructed him to investigate the case.

The statement referred to was marked "Confidential," and in a letter written to the pardon clerk while the investigation directed by me was under way, Brandt says:

> I most earnestly desire that it (referring to the statement) be treated in a strictly confidential manner. I regret very much that developments in my case force me to write and explain incidents that happened while in Mr. Schiff's service, and I would not resort to such details as a basis of asking for Executive clemency, but, in view of the fact that they seek to have the public as well as yourself believe I am a liar, it is absolutely necessary to impart to you details, much as I regret it. In looking over a copy of the letter written you yesterday I find, in my extreme haste to get the letter away so it would reach you early to-day, I made quite a few errors in the typewriting of same. Would particularly call your attention to the last paragraph or P. S., it is explained more fully on Page 5 of my statement—

the last word referring to the so-called "statement" above referred to. In his previous letter to the pardon clerk Brandt had used the following expression: "I failed to state in my confidential letter to the Governor," &c.—in amplification of a specific clause in the statement, which latter was the only communication or document received from him and marked "Confidential." These three letters from Brandt, being part of the record upon which I refused to exercise clemency, are still in the Executive files.

Here, then, is convincing proof that Brandt did make application to me for Executive clemency, and that the statement referred to was by him intended to be considered by me as part of such application unless, indeed, the documents are claimed to be forgeries, which, of course, is not the case. Brandt himself admits in the correspondence that the twenty-two-page statement had been read by other persons before it came to me.

Scandal the Basis of His Plea.

With these facts established in regard to this particular feature of the case, there remains only to say, at this point, that the application for clemency does include statements of a scandalous nature, and which reflect upon the integrity and honor of a woman who is mentioned by name.

Brandt's application having thus been presented and filed on Nov. 15, 1911, two days later the District Attorney of New York County and the Judge who sentenced Brandt were advised of the application and requested to file with me the customary reports and recommendations.

Before the matter was fully prepared for my consideration the case had been exploited in the public press, and application was made to the pardon clerk by an attorney representing Mr. Schiff for leave to inspect the papers and reports and to file a statement and submit documents in opposition to clemency. The request was denied and has never been complied with. This action, taken during my absence and without my knowledge, nevertheless received my unqualified approval.

So that the three letters from Brandt, the reports of District Attorney Whitman and Judge Rosalsky, and the prison and medical reports requested of and filed by the Superintendent of Prisons, made up the entire record upon which my decision was based. Upon that record, and upon that alone, I refused a pardon, and for that decision I have never cherished the slightest regret, nor have I desired to offer the slightest excuse.

An appeal for Executive clemency is addressed purely to the discretion of the Executive and is not to be decided by him as a question of law alone. In the exercise of that discretion, under the circumstances of almost every case, there are to be considered moral questions as well as legal ones, and I found this to be especially true in the present instance. I decided that, upon Brandt's own admissions and statements, he was not a proper subject for Executive clemency, without regard to the truth or falsity of his sworn statements and admissions in open court.

In the letters submitted to me he has attempted to disprove the crime to which he formerly pleaded guilty by stating facts and uttering insinuations which would make him guilty of a still more abhorrent *offense*—an offense against the sanctity of the home by an accusation against the purity of a woman.

Did Not Scruple to Attack a Woman.

This accusation I utterly disbelieve. I refused, through the exercise of clemency, to condone a wrong more despicable and insidious than burglary or assault by blasting the character and reputation of a woman on the unsupported statement of a self-confessed forger, who, in the letter which is before me, calls God to witness the truth of present statements, which contradict what he previously declared under oath.

In the exercise of Executive discretion it is as much my duty to protect the fair name of a woman and a mother, who has never had an opportunity to defend that which is dearer than life and liberty, as it is to protect the much-mooted legal rights of one who has been convicted of a crime upon his own plea of guilty—especially when the law in his case is so hotly disputed and, to a layman at least, seems so far from being conclusively proven and established.

It is quite as important and vital to society that the Executive shall exercise his constitutional discretion, unmoved by clamor, misrepresentation, or excited public comment based upon half-truths, as it is that, in a given case, some one whose innocence has not been conclusively established shall be freed from prison, or that some one not yet proved guilty shall be sent to prison.

But while I frankly and deliberately base my refusal to extend clemency upon the fact that, in his effort to secure a pardon, Brandt has not scrupled to attack the honor of a woman and to invade the sanctity of a home, I also declare my conviction that the facts in the case, as presented to me, by no means indicated that the law had been violated in the conviction and sentence thereupon.

In making this statement I am not unmindful of the fact that the Supreme Court has since upheld a writ of habeas corpus in Brandt's behalf, and that Judge Rosalsky has himself set aside the conviction and granted a new trial—the latter with or without legal authority, as the case may be and as has been variously alleged.

If I am correctly advised, the Supreme Court decides that Brandt was not legally convicted, among other reasons, if not mainly, because, although he pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree, he incidentally declared under oath that he had entered his former employer's house through an open door—which latter does not constitute that element of "breaking" indispensable to the crime of burglary; and in a published statement on Friday last the District Attorney of New York County declares that "Brandt's indictment was illegal, his conviction was illegal, and his sentence was illegal."

Whitman's Change of Front.

I find no such conclusion or even suggestion thereof in the official report and recommendation made to me by the District Attorney. That report is before me. It was called for by me on Nov. 17 last. It was rendered on Jan. 29. After more than two months of examination and of consideration, and fully aware of the great importance to the Executive, in a case of this character, of the report and recommendations of the public prosecutor, the District Attorney states:

> I have made a very careful examination of all the records in my office and in the Court of General Sessions. I have had two conferences with Mr. Potter, the pardon clerk. I have had an interview with the convict Brandt in Dannemora Prison, and I have conferred with counsel for the complainant and have given them an opportunity to supply me with any information which may be at their disposal, and which was not to be found either in my office or among the records of the court.
>
> Aside from any other phase of this case, on the court records alone I am inclined to believe that Executive clemency might, without injustice to the people of the State, be extended to this defendant, who has served five years in a State's prison. I cannot escape the conclusion that if this case, with all the evidence obtainable, had been submitted to a trial jury, a reasonable doubt might have been created in the minds of the jury as to whether the defendant was in the complainant's house, as set forth in this indictment, with burglarious intent, and I am inclined to the belief that this convict made his plea of guilty to this indictment either under a misapprehension as to what he was doing or as a victim of misrepresentation as to what it involved. If, after having examined the somewhat voluminous records, affidavits, and statements, your Excellency feels that, in the interest of public justice, favorable consideration should be given this application, I would recommend that the sentence be so commuted that the Board of Parole may act upon this case.

Not a word here or elsewhere in the report of "illegal indictment, conviction, and sentence." Nor by the wildest stretch of the imagination can any such inference be drawn from the report without grave injustice to the District Attorney, who, if he had discovered and believed that Brandt had never been legally convicted and sentenced, could not have failed to urge upon the Executive the granting of a full and immediate pardon.

Instead of such recommendation, he contented himself with the mild suggestion "that the sentence should be so 'commuted' that the Board of Pardons may act upon this case." And even this suggestion is made dependent upon a conclusion of the Executive that, in the interest of public justice, favorable consideration should be given the application. If the fact that, notwithstanding his plea of guilty, the declaration of Brandt that he "entered by an open door" did not, in the professional opinion of the District Attorney on Jan. 29, nullify the conviction, how did that fact, to his mind, on Friday night last, make such conviction illegal?

Judge Rosalsky More Consistent.

The report made to me by Judge Rosalsky, after he had received from the District Attorney a copy of the latter's report and recommendation above referred to, declares and states that Brandt was legally convicted upon his plea of guilty after being distinctly informed from the bench of the nature of the crime, the gravity of the offense, and the maximum imprisonment therefor.

And yet, strange to say, while the public prosecutor, although not then suggesting the illegal conviction for which he now contends, hesitatingly suggested in his report that Executive clemency might, without injustice to the people of the State, be extended to the defendant, the Magistrate, on the other hand, while sternly and emphatically upholding the conviction and sentence, nevertheless declares, in his report to the Governor, that "if your Excellency should conclude, from the evidence before you, that, as the result of perjury or subornation of perjury, the defendant was induced to plead guilty to a crime which he did not commit, and that he is serving imprisonment upon a charge of which he is guiltless, and that justice miscarried—as to which I can express no opinion for want of knowledge of the matters brought to your Excellency's attention—then the prisoner should be liberated forthwith."

I am informed by lawyers for whose ability I entertain profound respect, including some experienced in criminal practice, that the statement of a defendant which, if standing by itself, would disprove the commission of an alleged crime, does not nullify an incidental plea of guilty. I understand that this disputed proposition of law will perhaps be determined by the apppeal in the habeas corpus case.

But I call attention to a most significant fact—which, of course, was not before the Supreme Court in the habeas corpus case, but which was before me when I refused a pardon, and which entered largely into my consideration of the purely legal questions involved. The record of the Court of General Sessions indicates that Brandt entered Mr. Schiff's house through an open door in the basement.

Contradict His Sworn Testimony.

In his statement above referred to he declares that, in anticipation of his visit to the house, he received from an inmate of the house a key to the main entrance, with very specific directions as to what he was to do with the key after entering the house, and how the key was to be returned if by chance not used. In commenting upon his statement in court to the effect that he entered through an open door in the basement, he says in his statement before me:

> I recollect how he (Judge Rosalsky) tried to make me confess that I had forced my way into the house, but I kept to my statement. You, Sir, undoubtedly surmise my reason for so doing.

Who Shall Say Which Is False?

The conclusion is, of course, irresistible that he here claims to have entered the house by the use of the key; and if any possible doubt exists on that score, it is disposed of by the fact that the report of the District Attorney declares that "the convict (Brandt) states to me that he entered the front door by means of a key given him by an inmate of the house"; and before interviewing Brandt at Dannemora the District Attorney had read the twenty-two-page statement which Brandt had presented to the pardon clerk.

The gentlemen learned in the law may contend—and doubtless in a court of law, where the record of conviction is alone considered, the contention is right—that Brandt's statement under oath, which is part of the record in the case, must outweigh anything he may say to the contrary elsewhere. But that is not the case in an appeal for clemency addressed to the discretion of the Executive.

The exercise of the pardoning power is based not alone upon the court records and the rules of law applicable thereto, but upon all the facts and circumstances in the case—including that which has occurred after, as well as before, conviction. A falsehood is a falsehood, whether made under oath or not. In the eye of the law perjury presupposes an oath; but in the sight of God and heaven, and in my eyes as Chief Magistrate determining a grave question of justice in the light of conscience, the enormity of a falsehood, solemnly attested as the truth by an appeal to "God in heaven," (which is the language used in the statement,) is no whit less than a false statement made upon oath.

Why, then, should the Executive decide—what the District Attorney, in making his report, apparently did not decide—that the sworn statement as to the method of entry must be taken to nullify the express plea of guilty? He has declared to the court that he entered by an open door; he has declared elsewhere that he entered by means of a key. Who shall presume to say which statement would be accepted as the truth by a jury passing upon the fact? Who, indeed, shall declare that he has not affirmed falsely in each case?

But there are some facts which he has not only never denied, but has expressly admitted, both in court under oath and in his subsequent statements.

These facts are that he entered the Schiff residence in the night without the permission of the master of the house, and that he took away with him property which he found there which did not belong to him, and which afterward was restored by his lawyers to the owner; and in the statement now before me, after attesting its truth by a most solemn appeal to God, he declares that, surprised by the unexpected approach of the man whose house he had invaded, and where he then was, "with prison looming up before me and my life and honor forever departed," he struck his former employer with a bowling pin, with which he had armed himself "to frighten off any of the servants who might discover me."

Not Worthy of a Pardon.

And until it is shown to me by evidence more conclusive that his own unsupported and self-contradictory declarations that he did not commit the crime to which he pleaded guilty, and for which he was sentenced, I shall justify and maintain my determination that he is not worthy of a pardon.

Upon the reiterated assertion that such additional proof was available, I attempted to effect a full and sweeping investigation under the guidance of an able and incorruptible member of the Bar. That investigation has been halted by law. The law may determine that he is entitled to his freedom as matter of law. Upon all the facts and circumstances in the case which have thus far been presented to me, I have not been able to so determine as matter of Executive discretion.

The seal which, in deference to the spirit of common decency, I placed upon the papers after deciding the application has been broken by the fact that public references to the scandalous allegations in the case have since been made by representatives of those most painfully affected. And I consider that the Executive has been absolved from what might overhastily be claimed as a breach of confidence on my part in making the foregoing references to the statement which was a part of his application.

For these reasons, and to this extent alone, has my regret at the necessity of the present disclosure been tempered.

DENTISTRY

Dr. Bryant, the well known dentist of Washington, D. C., says: "No one man is so constituted as to be able to be expert in all branches of dentistry, and the best results for the patient can only be had from operations in which the dentist is expert."

Up to the present time my office is the only one where the services of an expert can be obtained in each of the six branches of dentistry. For eighteen years I have practiced Dental Specialization at this location, and for the past eight years I have practiced absolute painlessness in treating and filling teeth.

Send for "Dentistry by Specialists and the Gentle Art of Painlessness," and read more about this.

EDWARD EVERETT CADY, D.D.S.,
FULTON ST., cor. COURT SQUARE, BROOKLYN.
(Less than one minute from Borough Hall Subway Station) [illegible]

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TOWNS MAY DROP BRANDT.

Intimates That He Will if He Finds Former Prisoner Lied to Him.

"I will stand for no lies on the part of Brandt or any one else. If I find that Brandt has been lying to me, my position will entirely change, and that immediately."

This statement was made by Mirabeau L. Towns, who has been representing Brandt's cause from the beginning, after he had read Gov. Dix's presentation of his side of the Brandt case.

"I represent the people's cause," continued Mr. Towns. "I refuse to be a blind champion of Brandt. I champion the law in this case, as in any and every other case. All I want is proof that Brandt lied to me when he said that he had made no application for clemency and that the twenty-two-page statement which the Governor speaks of is undeniably the work of Foulke E. Brandt, or that it was drawn and presented with his consent."

"Will you go to Albany to get that proof?" he was asked.

"I don't think that would be necessary," he replied. "I think a letter inclosing a copy of such an application, if there is such, would be treated in confidence by me and would be sufficient to convince me. Then I could decide as to whether my position must be changed."

"You mean that you would drop the Brandt case absolutely if Brandt has deceived you?" he was asked.

Mr. Towns refused to reply to this directly, but referred to his previous statement that it would certainly change his position completely.

Mr. Towns did not make this announcement until he had read the Governor's report. Earlier in the evening a reporter for THE TIMES acquainted Mr. Towns with the substance of the Governor's report over the telephone. He listened to every word and apeared greatly interested in the turn of events, but refused to make any statement until he had actually seen the report.

"I have Brandt's positive statement to the efect that he never made formal application to the Governor for pardon," he said at that time. "Only yesterday he repeated and assured me that he had never asked the Governor for clemency. And that is the way, I suppose, that it will come out in the end."

An effort to obtain Brandt's opinion of the Governor's statement failed last night for the reason that Brandt could not be found. He is spending his freedom in seclusion, his whereabouts being known only to a few intimates and to the two representatives of the District Attorney's office, who are always at his call.

District Attorney Whitman declined to make any comment on the Governor's statement or to reply to the criticism which the Governor leveled at him. When asked if he had any objection to making his complete report to the Governor public, he said that he had not, provided he could get a release of the report from either Gov. Dix or Commissioner Hand.

An attempt to get Judge Rosalsky's opinion of the statement was met with the reply that he was too busy to talk about the case.

Justice Gerard, whose decision in the habeas corpus proceeding tied up the investigation which the Governor sought to continue, could not be found last night. It is doubted, however, whether the original application for pardon, even if it had been placed before Justice Gerard, would have had any bearing on the application for the writ of habeas corpus. Justice Gerard was concerned only with the court record in the case. Had the original Brandt statement been made public in the first place it is doubtful if the writ of habeas corpus would have been sued out.

Grand Jury's Time Extended.

Whatever the opinion of the Governor's report, it appeared yesterday after that the Grand Jury investigation in the case would continue. District Attorney Whitman made a formal application to Judge Crain, in General Sessions yesterday, to continue the February Grand Jury through at least a part of March. The present Grand Jury is the regular Grand Jury. It will adjourn to-day at 1 P. M. to meet again as a Special Grand Jury next Tuesday at 2:30 P. M., and it will devote itself exclusively to the Brandt case. Its sessions will be in the afternoon and the regular March Grand Jury will conduct its hearings in the morning.

Emerson E. Davis, who was receiving clerk in Clinton Prison until Feb. 1 last, when he resigned, was before the Grand Jury for two hours. Davis has been doing a good deal of talking about Brandt. Some time in September last Davis began keeping a diary of things that happened in the prison. Many of the items in this diary deal with Brandt, his daily life, his familiarity with various prison officials, and the liberties allowed to him. Davis has also said that Brandt was acting as a stool pigeon and that his career in the prison in this capacity being at an end because the convicts suspected him, it was sought to reward him by obtaining his release, the inference being that it was the prison officials and not Brandt himself who brought the subject of helping Brandt to the Governor's attention.

Before the Grand Jury yesterday Davis was questioned along these lines, and it was said last night that he denied knowing anything about Brandt other than that he was a convict. Davis is to be called again and questioned about some visits he has made in this city.

Should Cornelius Collins, who was State Superintendent of Prisons when Brandt was transferred from Sing Sing to Clinton Prison, appear in the city to-day it is believed that he will be called to testify before the Grand Jury unless the proceedings before that body are abandoned. There are still a great number of witnesses to be examined, and Mr. Whitman said yesterday that he could not tell when the investigation would come to a close.

"It is the Grand Jury's plan and it is my plan," said Mr. Whitman, "to get all the evidence in this case, and I think we will get it, too."

Schiff and Gans May Yet Be Heard.

"Does that mean that you will not oppose the testimony of Mr. Gans and Mr. Schiff?" he was asked.

Mr. Whitman explained that he would not oppose this testimony provided Mr. Gans and Mr. Schiff would not gain immunity by so testifying. The District Attorney conferred yesterday with Judge Crain on this point, but he would not say whether or not Judge Crain had reached a decision in the matter.

"I stated to counsel for Mr. Gans and Mr. Schiff two or three weeks ago," said Mr. Whitman, "that the matter would be held in abeyance until the Grand Jury had decided whether it wanted to hear them, and the question is still unsettled. It is a matter for the Grand Jury and the court to decide. I shall suggest that the Grand Jury take instructions from the court on this subject. There has been no refusal to hear these witnesses, and there has been no consent to hear them. The question as to whether they can testify will be decided when it comes up."

Attorney General Carmody yesterday sent notice to District Attorney Whitman and to Mr. Towns that he would take an immediate appeal to the Appellate Division, First Department, from the decision of Justice Gerard sustaining the writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Carmody said he expected the appeal would be argued in the near future. Mr. Whitman had a conference with Deputy Attorney General McQuaid immediately after receiving notice from Mr. Carmody. The formal notice of the appeal will arrive in the city to-day, and the appeal will be taken jointly by Mr. Whitman and by Deputy Attorney General McQuaid, acting for Mr. Carmody.

Counsel for Mr. Schiff last night announced that they had served notice on the Attorney General, the District Attorney, and counsel for Brandt and they would appear before Justice Gerard next Monday morning at 10:15 and request that in furtherance of justice the habeas corpus proceedings be reopened in order that the affidavits of Howard S. Gans and John H. Iselin be filed and added to the records in the case. If this request is granted these affidavits will be regarded as being among the papers on which the court acted in entering its formal order last Monday. District Attorney Whitman has said that he has no objection to the filing of these affidavits.

DR. WILEY WILL NOT RESIGN.

Denies "Enemies'" Reports and Laughs at Story of Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, denied to-day that he had any intention of resigning from office. He characterized as "preposterous" and "pure fiction" rumors that he was considering such action, and that he would come out with a statement attacking Secretary Wilson and the Administration. Dr. Wiley declared the rumors came from "enemies," who have recently attacked him in other ways.

As to the report that after resigning he would be a candidate for Vice President on the Democratic ticket, the doctor laughed and said:

"I could not run on that ticket; [illegible] a whole Democrat. The others are [illegible] hemi-Democrats. I believe in the [illegible] rights of man, the rights of [illegible] well as of man to vote. [illegible] a whole Democrat."

TAFT GETS TWELVE MORE DELEGATES

Indorsed by South Carolina, and in Michigan, Missouri, and Alabama Districts.

WON'T BE NAMED.—STUBBS

President Will Withdraw, Governor Asserts—Sherman Not Chosen as Taft's Running Mate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Encouraging political news continues to come to the White House and to the National Taft Bureau in increasing volume. It is announced at both places that there is a decided growth in Taft sentiment since the Columbus speech of Col. Roosevelt. The Taft Bureau announces to-night the election of several more delegates to the National Convention instructed for Taft, as follows:

"Twelve delegates were added to President Taft's string to-day when he was indorsed in the third State convention to be held, that in South Carolina, and also gained delegates elected in four congressional districts. One of these was the Eighth Michigan, the first district convention to be held in that State. The others were the Third Missouri, the Seventh Alabama, and the Second South Carolina.

"Until February the only convention held was that in the Fourth Oklahoma District. During the month 64 delegates to the Republican National Convention were elected. Sixty were instructed to support the President in the convention. The other 4 had given written pledges to support him. In March conventions and primaries are to be held in which 190 delegates will be elected.

"Those already chosen are: Georgia, [illegible]; Florida, 12; Virginia, 10; Alabama, [illegible]; South Carolina, 6; Michigan, 2; Oklahoma, 2; Missouri, 2; Tennessee, 2; District of Columbia, 2, and Philippine Islands, 2.

"In the Third Missouri District there was a spirited contest. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the recall of Judges and of court decisions. Judge H. G. Or[illegible] and H. L. Eads were elected delegates, and instructed for Mr. Taft.

"The Eighth Michigan District is the first in that section of the country to hold a convention. William Smith and T. W. [illegible]ater were elected delegates and instructed unanimously to vote for the President. The President was also indorsed by the convention by resolution.

"The Seventh District Convention in Alabama was held at Attala. The delegates are C. B. Alverson and R. B. [illegible]pson. There was no contest. There are 10,000 Republican voters in this district. The Second District Convention in South Carolina elected as delegates W. [illegible] Dixon and W. D. Ramey. In a joint telegram they pledged their support to the President.

"A resolution of instructions to the delegates elected was passed in the convention in Surrey County, Va., and its delegates will support the President in the convention."

Senator Bradley of Kentucky is going to West Virginia to speak at a Taft meeting and to help the Taft forces in their effort to prove Gov. Glasscock, who is out for Roosevelt, a false prophet as to his own State. The Taft Bureau gave out this evening this telegram received by Mr. McKinley, head of the bureau from West Virginia:

"On the eve of a so-called Roosevelt boosters' club rally to be held in Parkersburg to-morrow we want to affirm our loyalty to President Taft and to assure [illegible] support and loyalty. West Virginia has not all gone mad. The party that denied Grant a third nomination will not deny the President a deserved honor of a second nomination in order to give a third term to Roosevelt. Not only the [illegible] but the very hope of the Republican Party is centred upon a safe conservative policy. A second sober thought of the people will reveal to them the dangerous reefs. We look for [illegible] statesmanship not in the extremist but in the thoughtful and conservative." The telegram was signed by W. [illegible]rrison, Roosevelt-Fairbanks elector; [illegible] O. Sutton, and Dr. W. H. McCauley.

Roosevelt Committee for Capital.

A general Roosevelt Committee, including Medill McCormick, Gifford Pinchot, [illegible] Pinchot, Senator Dixon of Montana, and probably James A. Garfield and other close friends of Col. Roosevelt, will be organized in Washington early next week, to take charge of the Roosevelt campaign here.

It has not yet been determined whether the Washington headquarters will dominate activities throughout the country in behalf of the former President's candidacy, but it will at least work in entire harmony with the Chicago and other Roosevelt headquarters and will help direct the organization of campaign committees throughout the country.

The Washington Roosevelt headquarters was opened by Medill McCormick, after his withdrawal from the support of Senator La Follette. Mr. McCormick left Washington yesterday and it is understood he will have a conference with Col. Roosevelt upon campaign matters before coming to Washington Sunday.

Gov. W. R. Stubbs of Kansas, one of the original "Roosevelt Governors," was in Washington to-day for a few hours on his way to New Jersey and New York. He expects to have a conference with Col. Roosevelt.

"I don't believe President Taft's name will be presented to the Chicago Convention," asserted Gov. Stubbs. "He will not be able to control the Ohio delegation, in my judgment, and will be forced to withdraw."

Gov. Stubbs declared that throughout the West Col. Roosevelt's Columbus speech was regarded as "the greatest public utterance since the days of Lincoln."

Deny Taft-Sherman Ticket.

Reports widely circulated last night that Vice President James S. Sherman had practically been decided upon as a running mate for President Taft before the Republican National Convention were denied to-day by party leaders. It was stated at the White House that President Taft did not discuss the question of Mr. Sherman's candidacy with William [illegible], Jr., Republican State Chairman of New York, who was a White House [illegible] guest on Tuesday night.

Denial also was made that any member of President Taft's Cabinet had come out in support of the Vice President for renomination.

Mr. Sherman himself saw the President for a moment to-day, introducing a former law partner. As he left the White House he was asked if he had anything to say about the report.

"No, sir, not a word," he said.

A member of the Cabinet the most [illegible] among the President's official family was quoted as saying:

"We had not intended to consider Mr. Sherman for Vice President in this campaign, but the emergency confronting us compelled us to do so."

ROOSEVELT 2, TAFT 2.

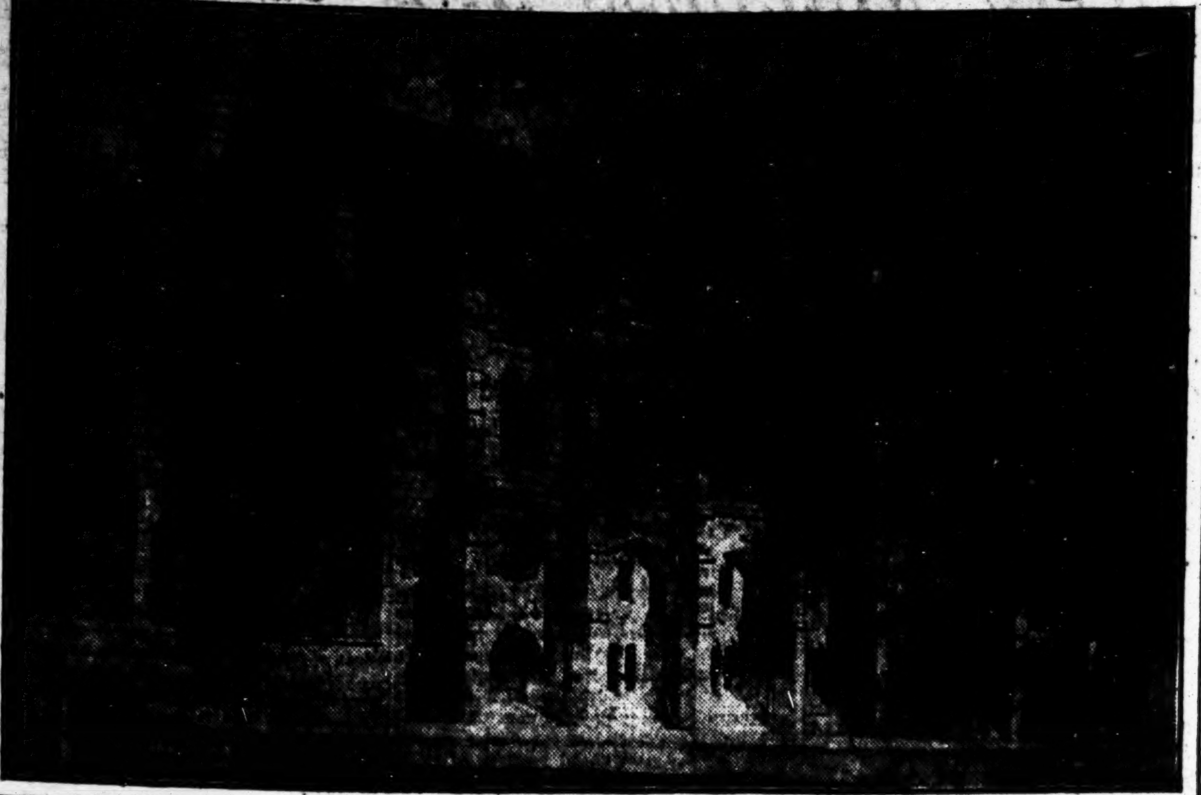
Missouri District Convention Tried to Bar Out Colonel's Friends.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Feb. 29.—President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt, in a convention marked by disorderly scenes, divided honors in a contest to-day for delegates from the Third Congressional District of Missouri to the National Convention at Chicago. Two Taft delegates and two Roosevelt delegates were chosen.

The Roosevelt delegates are Frank P. [illegible] of [illegible] and A. M. [illegible]. The Taft delegates are [illegible] of Mercer County and [illegible] of Daviess County.

[illegible]

Plan for New Synod Hall on Cathedral Heights.



When the Episcopal General Convention meets in this city in October, 1913, it will have the duty to perform of dedicating a new synod hall on the grounds of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The plans for the building became known yesterday.

This synod hall is the first important addition to the group of church buildings which is to cluster about the large cathedral. An excavation for the structure has already been started, and it is expected that it will be completed in September, 1913. The cost of the structure will be $300,000, all of which has been subscribed by J. Pierpont Morgan, W. Bayard Cutting, and one other contributor who gave $50,000 after it was found that the cost of the building would exceed the $250,000 subscribed by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Cutting.

The architect of the new building is Ralph Cram of Boston, who displaced C. Grant La Farge, designer of the cathedral, as its architect last June. The building is Mr. Cram's first work since his appointment to succeed Mr. La Farge, and for that reason many Episcopalians and others interested in the cathedral have examined the plans, photographs of which have been given out, with close attention.

Besides the new Synod Hall building operations which will require the expenditure of $550,000 will soon be begun on the cathedral grounds. All the money for the buildings has been raised, and their erection will in no way impede the work on the cathedral itself. Among the structures will be the choir school, the Potter Chapel, the Huntington Chapel, and the chapel given by Mrs. G. L. Rives.

It is understood that the architect of all the new buildings is Mr. Cram. There was a dispute a few months ago as to how completely Mr. La Farge had been displaced after furnishing, twenty-five years ago, the design upon which the building of the cathedral had progressed until last Summer. Mr. La Farge announced that he understood that he was not wholly displaced, but no official statement was issued either in confirmation or denial of his statement.

The new Synod Hall was decided upon after J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the four deputies to the Episcopal General Convention from New York, had suggested New York as the meeting place for the convention in 1913. Mr. Morgan's suggestion was not opposed by any other deputy, and its unanimous acceptance led to a discussion of available meeting places here.

The deputies decided that while several halls were available none was exactly what would be needed and that the best thing would be to build a new Synod Hall, near the cathedral. Mr. Morgan wanted to subscribe the entire amount needed, but Mr. Cutting, another deputy, insisted that he be allowed to pay half. They subscribed $125,000 each.

After the general convention dedicates the structure it will be used for religious meetings of all kinds. It is hoped to make it a general Christian rallying centre, with a dining hall, small halls for small meetings, and a main assembly room, seating 1,200 persons.

The general style is Gothic, patterned closely after the cathedral, and the same building material as used in the Cathedral will be employed. The interior finish will be of oak. The present Synod Hall will be retained for the use of the House of Bishops until 1913, when it will be torn down upon the new hall's completion.

ROOSEVELT FIRES BROADSIDE AT TAFT

Continued from Page 1.

to the renomination of a Presidential candidate, has caused thoughtful men to inquire whether bribery by the direct use of money is any less reprehensible than bribery by appointment to office.

"Responding to the overwhelming sentiment of the Republican voters, the National organization that has been created for the presentation of Col. Roosevelt's candidacy confidently believes that he will be nominated at Chicago as the standard-bearer of the Republican Party and overwhelmingly elected in November."

How the Fight Will Be Directed.

Senator Dixon will make his headquarters at Washington, D. C., and Mr. Knox in Chicago. Mr. Ward will direct the fight in New York State and Senator Flinn in Pennsylvania. Headquarters also will be opened in the South shortly, but just where has not been decided. Cecil Lyon of Texas will lead the fight there, with the aid of National Committeeman White of Louisiana. In fact, Mr. Revell said, the Roosevelt workers were all ready to carry on the campaign in every section of the country and that the fuse had been lit the moment Senator Dixon assumed the reins. From now on there will be no let-up.

Mr. Revell was asked if Col. Roosevelt would sit by and watch while the battle is going on, and after some hesitation he replied:

"That's a hard question you've asked me. If he goes upon any tours, however, it will only be because it is found necessary. Senator Dixon will be the head of the campaign. I'm a business man and not a politician, and the Senator must take care of that part of the fight."

Medill McCormick was asked during the evening if George W. Perkins would be a member of any committees.

"Not to my knowledge," he replied with a smile. "I think when the list of contributions is made public we are going to show a good clean slate."

Shortly after that Mr. Revell came out with a flat denial that he was in any way connected with the Harvester Trust. It had been published in an afternoon newspaper that he was the head of that combine. This is what Mr. Revell had to say in announcing the organization:

"During the last two months it has been abundantly proved that the overwhelming majority of the American people desire that Theodore Roosevelt again shall serve them as President and that, in spite of the opposition of the selfish special interests and of the office-holding machine, he can be renominated.

"The preliminary work of the National Roosevelt Committee has been accomplished. It has served as a medium of communication and organization for Republicans believing in the progressive policies which characterized Col. Roosevelt's two administrations, and to which by his whole record of public service he is committed.

"At the conference which called to meet the National Roosevelt Committee in Chicago two weeks ago there were present representatives from twenty-eight States, among whom were eight Governors. Responsive to the demand expressed there and elsewhere, the Governors called upon Col. Roosevelt to place his services at the disposal of the country. The reception accorded that call, and Col. Roosevelt's reply thereto, have proved that the work for which the National Roosevelt Committee was organized has been successfully accomplished.

"Therefore, after consulting with representatives throughout the country, and representative Republicans throughout the country, and acting as Chairman of the National Roosevelt Committee, I have appointed an Executive Committee to carry on the work begun by the larger organization. That committee, in its geographical distribution and in its character, represents the same progressive and constructive Republicanism to which the party must return to insure progress in legislation and prosperity in business and victory in November."

Says Roosevelt Will Have Majority.

Mr. Revell said that the campaign for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt was "a people's movement" and that the great fight had been for the Presidential preference primary. "The Roosevelt sentiment is simply overwhelming," he asserted. He handed this telegram, just received by him from Mr. Sims at Chicago, to the reporters with the comment: "That's how Illinois stands."

The claim of Taft managers of forty delegates in Illinois is absolutely ridiculous. Information points to the Presidential preference primary in all districts, in which event all districts will be solid for Roosevelt. This action of ex-Speaker Cannon's manager in his district in agreeing to abide by the Presidential preference primary indicates they have abandoned all hope in the ex-Speaker's district.

Mr. Revell also commented on what he termed the "pernicious activity of some of the Federal office holders" and said that it was being inquired into at least two States. In fact, he admitted that much time and labor had been spent on investigations of this kind and that sensational development might follow.

Mr. McCormick, who will remain in charge of the Washington Bureau, said that a conservative estimate, in making which five delegates had been conceded to President Taft in every State where there was any doubt, gave Col. Roosevelt a good majority.

"We expect to get at least half of the delegates in Pennsylvania, where Senator Flynn is in charge, and the Colonel's friends tell us we will get all the Philadelphia districts with a few exceptions," he said. "The South is going to break. North Carolina is all torn to pieces, and Col. Lyon will see to Texas."

Asked about New York State, Mr. McCormick said he would rather not discuss that point, but called attention to the fact that this State has not sent a delegation to the National Convention [illegible] for the candidate who was [illegible].

When Col. Roosevelt left the Outlook office yesterday afternoon he said that he would have nothing more to say at present and would spend the night at the home of J. West Roosevelt. He referred the reporters to Senator Dixon. There were several other visitors at the offices of the Colonel besides those who took part in the conference, among them Amos Pinchot, who dropped in to discuss the financing of the Colonel's campaign. Nothing definite about the finances could be obtained, but Mr. Revell said the matter would now be taken up, and indicated that there was no lack of money.

The announcement of the personnel of the Roosevelt Committee of the City of New York, which has headquarters in the Metropolitan tower, was not announced yesterday, Mr. Carpenter, after a conference with the Colonel, saying the matter could wait a while.

This statement was issued late in the afternoon from the Tower headquarters:

"The work with the petitions has been carried to such an extent that there is now no doubt that the enrolled voters in every Congressional district in this county will have an opportunity to express their preference for Presidential candidates at the primaries on March 26. In a considerable number of the Congressional districts the petitions already have been completed, and the work will be through several days before March 9, the time limit.

"In addition to the work of the petitions we are now organizing throughout the Assembly districts and in nearly all the districts have an organization completed for work from now until primary day."

OFFICEHOLDERS CAN'T AID.

Illegal to Work for Any Candidate, Says Civil Service Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The question of whether Federal officeholders will be permitted to do political work for President Taft or Col. Roosevelt in the campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination has been brought before the Civil Service Commission.

Edwin M. Lee of Indianapolis, former Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Indiana, who is now reported to be active in Col. Roosevelt's candidacy, called for a ruling in a telegram which he addressed to Chairman John C. Black.

Mr. Lee asked the commission to say if some Federal officeholders will be permitted to work for Col. Roosevelt if others are permitted to work for President Taft; what punishment will be administered to those who may violate the inhibition against political activity, and if a Federal officeholder will be disturbed in his office if he refuses to take part in the contest.

While the Republican National Committee was meeting in Washington last December Mr. Lee issued a statement declaring that President Taft could not carry Indiana. Later he was defeated for re-election as Chairman of the Indiana State Central Committee.

Copies of the correspondence between Lee and Chairman Black were made public here to-night. Mr. Lee's telegram was as follows:

For certain reasons many Federal office holders under the civil service in Indiana are now active in politics for the purpose of securing delegates for Mr. Taft to the Chicago Convention. Many of these prefer Col. Roosevelt as the Republican nominee.

If some Federal office holders are permitted to work for President Taft will others be permitted to work for Col. Roosevelt? If no Federal office holder can take part in this contest, but, under the civil service law, must remain neutral, what is the punishment for such taking part?

Many of those working for Mr. Taft do not wish to do so, [illegible] that they must. In case any Federal office holder refuses to take part in the contest, will he be disturbed in his office because he does refuse?

An answer to these questions is earnestly desired, because it is important not only from the point of view of a [illegible], but also from a clear understanding of what the civil service law requires under all circumstances, [illegible], and whether it is to be enforced.

[illegible]

Chairman Black's reply to the three questions was:

[illegible] tion with strict impartiality, inquires into the activities of competitive employes violating the act and rules without regard to their political affiliations, and makes such recommendation as the nature of the case demands, irrespective of political considerations. The conclusion is obvious that the commission cannot permit any person over whom it has jurisdiction to be improperly active in political affairs

Second—With reference to the punishment to be inflicted upon a person found to have been politically active in violation of the Civil Service act and rules, it is to be observed that that punishment will depend upon the nature and degree of the activity and will extend to criminal prosecution, separation from the service, or discipline, as the case may seem to require and the law and rules provide.

Third—In reply to the inquiry whether a Federal officeholder will be disturbed in his office because he refuses to take an active part in the campaign, your attention is invited to the Executive order of Feb. 8, 1912, revising the civil service rule relating to removals and reductions. That rule applies to persons in the competitive service, and of course has no application to Federal officers whose appointments are made by the President. Your attention is also invited to the Executive order of Dec. 20, 1911, showing the punishment to be inflicted upon rural carriers who take an active part in political management or in political campaigns.

Chairman Black's reply is preceded by an explanation of the provisions of the Civil Service act relating to the political conduct of those in the service. He quotes sections which specify that no person in the service is under obligation to contribute to any political fund or give political service, and that the employe will not be removed for refusing to do so. Further provisions of the act, which provide that no person in the service may use his official authority to influence political action or may be subject to discrimination for religious or political reasons, are also quoted.

Inquires Into Improper Activity.

The Chairman's reply then continues:

It is the commission's duty to see that the provisions of the Civil Service act and rules are strictly enforced and it employs every legitimate and available means to secure the prosecution of persons who may violate them. Its jurisdiction, however, is limited, and extends to the investigation of all acts of alleged improper political activity contrary to the Civil Service law, such acts embracing, among others, those of improper political activity on the part of competitive classified employes of the United States and unclassified laborers, as well as violations of that statute in any particular, as, for instance, the provision that no person in the service of the Government shall solicit or receive political contributions in any room or building occupied by any officer or employe of the United States in the discharge of official duties.

There is another class of cases that does not come within the jurisdiction of the commission; namely, cases of alleged political activity on the part of officials outside of the competitive classified service, but within the departmental or executive civil service as declared by executive orders. This class is properly subject to the consideration of the President or the heads of the departments, independent officers, and commissioners under which the persons concerned serve.

The commission, moreover, upon the direction of the President, investigates any cases of alleged improper political activity, including those of Presidential appointees, reporting to him the results of such investigations, but having no power to enforce its conclusions, that resting with the President. It will occur, of course, that in pursuing its duties the commission may find, involved in common wrongdoing those who are within its jurisdiction, but whose acts cannot be separated from those who are within its jurisdiction; in such case the investigation would be pursued to its end.

You will see from what has already been said that the commission's authority to investigate your complaint depends upon the kind of position held and the nature of the activity alleged. No person in executive service is permitted to use his official authority or influence in political matters, and no person in the competitive classified service can take an active part in political management or political campaigns.

Mr. Black adds that whenever it is charged, with offer of proof, that any person in the executive or competitive classified services has violated the rules, it is the commission's duty to investigate the case.

Rejects Primary and Indorses Taft.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 29.—The Republican State Central Committee rejected the Presidential primary plan to-day by a vote of 19 to 7. The Taft Administration was indorsed by a vote of 16 to 12. The State Convention will be held at Aberdeen May 15.

Odd Lots
of Stock
We issue a booklet entitled "ODD LOTS." It outlines the advantages of trading in Odd Lots of stocks, and tells how to buy and sell them.
Send for Circular [illegible]
John Muir & Co
[illegible]

LENTEN WEEK-END OUTINGS
AT
Atlantic City
EVERY SATURDAY
Until March 30, inclusive.
$10 or $12
according to hotel selected.
Covers round-trip transportation and two days' board.
[illegible]
Pennsylvania R. R.

1,000,000 BRITISH MINERS STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

labor should unduly delay the attainment of an object which "we have satisfied ourselves is consistent with justice and the best interests of the community."

The Prime Minister concluded his speech with an appeal to the miners to allow reasonable latitude for discussion with respect to fixing the minimum wage for the different districts, and not to insist upon rigid adherence to the schedule adopted by the Miners' Federation. He reminded them that if they persisted in that course they assumed a terrible responsibility, although it was obvious that nothing short of a miracle could avert a national coal strike.

That the Government made some progress yesterday in the direction of rendering the strike of short duration is shown by the fact disclosed by the official statement that the Northumberland coal owners, who were among those who rejected the Government's proposals on Wednesday, have been persuaded to agree to the first two clauses of these proposals, which in effect declare the Government's belief that there are cases in which underground workers are not able to earn a reasonable minimum wage and that the power to earn such a wage should be secured by arrangements suitable to the special circumstances in each district, adequate safeguards being provided to protect employers against abuse. But the Northumberland coal owners added that they could not consent to pay a minimum wage irrespective of ability and disposition to earn such a wage.

Miners Confident.

The miners are confident that the position taken by the Government assures them an ultimate victory. One of their leaders said:

"We have won. Whatever happens, we have forced the Government to recognise the principle of a minimum wage. They may be unable to enforce it at present; there may be Hades before the owners climb down, but sooner or later they will have to do it."

Both sides blame each other for the failure of the negotiations. The miners say that the coal owners did not show a conciliatory attitude, while the owners insist that the miners were determined to strike no matter what terms were offered.

The importance of the coal mining industry in Great Britain is obvious from the figures of the production of 1909, when 263,774,312 tons of coal were produced, the total value of which at the pit mouth was $531,374,500. The total number of persons employed in and about the mines in the same year was 1,042,435, and of these 818,881 worked under ground. On the surface a considerable number of women are employed in sorting the coal, these numbering in 1909 nearly 6,000.

The principal districts affected by the strike are Durham, which produces about 40,000,000 tons a year; Yorkshire, 38,000,000; Lancashire, 23,000,000 tons; Staffordshire, 13,500,000; Derbyshire, 16,900,000; Northumberland, 14,000,000; Monmouthshire, 13,000,000, and Nottinghamshire, 11,000,000.

The Continent of Europe relies to a large extent on British coal, France taking a yearly average of 10,000,000 tons, Italy and Germany 9,000,000 each, Sweden nearly 5,000,000, Russia nearly 4,000,000, Denmark 3,000,000, Spain, Holland, and Norway about 2,000,000 each, and other countries smaller amounts. Argentina and Egypt each takes about 2,000,000 tons a year.

COAL PRICES MAY GO UP.

Dealers Say English Strike Will Not Be Materially Felt Here.

While some of the representatives of the bituminous coal mining firms declared yesterday that the strike in England would cause chaos in the trade here, owing to the demand for bituminous coal, others held that as this country has never exported much coal, and imports less, the principal result would be an increased demand for coal. There is nothing in England to correspond to the anthracite produced in America, and the English furnaces are not constructed to burn anything but bituminous coal.

The "cannel coal" which burns with a clear flame in grates, and is produced in small quantities, is not true anthracite. A small quantity of it has been imported into the United States yearly for those who want grate fires in parlors in winter, but the total amount exported is insignificant.

It was thought yesterday that the strike in England, by increasing the demand for bituminous coal here, will prevent a strike of the bituminous miners, as the prices England and the countries dependent on England would be willing to pay for coal, would be an incentive to the operators to grant the demands of the bituminous miners.

The announcement of the strike in England was followed late yesterday afternoon by the announcement at the office of one of the American coal roads that two steamships have been chartered by the British Government, with a capacity of 6,000 tons each, to sail from Baltimore with coal for the British Navy. The contract raises the freight from the ordinary rate of 12s. a ton as freight by water from Baltimore to England to 20s. a ton. This makes the total price in England $8.25 a ton. The British Government is now planning, it is said, to charter two more such vessels from Norfolk. The strike in England will also have the effect of making the merchant vessels, sailing to America, which coaled for the trip in England, and for the return trip in this country, to coal for the round trip at American ports.

Representatives of soft coal companies in this city who were seen yesterday said that the situation was unprecedented. C. J. Wittenberg, president of the Pocahontas & New River Coal Co., which has soft coal fields in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, said:

"The immediate result of the strike in England would be a great demand for coal here. The exports of coal from England are largely confined to small shipments of cannel coal, which is brought here as a luxury. In the year before last shipments of cannel coal to this port were not over 1,000 tons. I do not think the strike in England will last long, as the Government will bring strong pressure to bear to bring it to an early end. There is a shortage of steamships for the export of coal, owing to the great increase in commerce all over the world.

"As to a soft coal strike in this country, such a strike could not be made general owing to the fact that the miners in the South are not organized and that the industry is spread over such a wide area that a compact union, such as the anthracite miners have, would be impossible.

"There is no doubt that the English strike, if it lasted some time, would cause the utmost confusion here and all over Europe. England supplies the ports of Italy, France, Egypt and South America, and what this country could export would only be a drop in the bucket."

A representative of the Black, Sheridan, Wilson Co., a soft coal operating firm, said that the effect of the strike in England would be to increase the prices here and cause a scarcity of coal with enhanced prices everywhere.

A representative of the Davis Coal & Coke Co. declared that the English strike would raise a condition of things which [illegible]. The exports of coal from England to countries outside of America were so enormous that there would be no filling of the gap if the strike lasted any length of time. Prices here would go up, and there would be a demand for American soft coal [illegible] operators would be at their wits' end.

All the operators said that even if there were a soft coal strike here it would be far from universal.

As to anthracite coal, there is little demand for it abroad [illegible]

NOT HIRING STRIKEBREAKERS.

[illegible]

as that of Strikebreaker Farley, having furnished the coal companies with men during the last struggle. Kulp said to-day:

"It is possible that a few men may be hired to watch the coal which operators have stored."

ORTH SEES CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

Only Two Weeks' Food Supply Ahead and Many Will Suffer.

Samuel Peter Orth of Cleveland, Ohio, lecturer on international law, economics, and political science, who recently returned from England, where he spent a year studying the Socialist and the labor movements, said last night:

"The coal strike is labor in action, and to some extent Socialism. England has about two weeks' food supply ahead, and when something happens to interfere with that supply the people have to do some serious thinking. The coal strike will paralyze the manufacturing industries, and this will throw many men out of work. If it lasts long enough it will throw the transportation systems out of order, and if that condition holds, then will come want of food, a want which will not be confined to the strikers.

"The political aspect is that it may effect the overthrow of the present Ministry because of discontent. The Labor Party is the representative of the labor unions on the floor of the House of Commons. There are forty of the labor representatives, and they are necessary to the Liberal Party to maintain its majority. The unions are back of the strike, and the question now is, will the labor representatives stand by them? If they don't it will mean the end of the labor representatives.

"On the other hand, if the Labor Party stands, can it vote with the Liberals? The Liberal Party, you can see, must work to appease the labor element, but it has shied at the question which must be settled, and that is, the question of a minimum wage. The question is, will the Liberals force a law through Parliament compelling the mine owners to accede to a minimum wage? When I was in England the Liberal Government was thinking of doing so. Suppose the Government does do it, it will mean that the Government is forcing the property owner into a situation which compels him to part with property with his consent. What is the difference between that and Socialism?

"This sort of thing will come, but it will not come by revolution but evolution, for Government is an expression of the will of the people, and labor is in the majority."

DR. ABBOTT'S INDORSEMENT.

He Writes Cincinnati Friend That He Approves of Roosevelt's Candidacy.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 29.—Attorney H. R. Probasco, of Cincinnati, a personal friend of Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, of which Theodore Roosevelt is contributing editor, made public to-day some interesting correspondence bearing on Roosevelt's entrance into the fight for the Republican Presidential nomination.

On Jan. 15, Attorney Probasco indicted a letter to Dr. Abbott, suggesting the desirability and the good taste of former President Roosevelt, setting at rest at once and for all the rumors of his desire for a Presidential nomination by unequivocal endorsement of President Taft. No reply was received to this letter, and on Feb. 1, Attorney Probasco again wrote to Dr. Abbott reiterating his suggestion. In his second letter to Dr. Abbott, Attorney Probasco said, in part:

> The only apparent trouble among the Republicans is the uncertainty as to Col. Roosevelt's position. If he is a candidate, passive or otherwise, and will say so, in his characteristic fashion, and I know it would be frank and candid, then it would be an open, fair fight between Roosevelt and Taft. If, on the other hand, Roosevelt were to disavow in emphatic fashion any candidacy, active or otherwise, and declare his confidence in Taft, it would leave the Republicans absolutely united and with very little possibility of defeat.

This epistle brought forth the following reply dated Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., Feb. 24:

> My Dear Mr. Probasco:
>
> You have had no reply from me to either of your letters, because I have been laid aside from my work by a sharp, but not severe, illness, which has led the doctors to prescribe for me absolute rest. Since your letter of Feb. 1 was received, Mr. Roosevelt has made his position, I think, clear. He is not seeking and has not sought the nomination, but when the Governors of eight States ask him if he will accept the nomination, I do not see that he can do anything else than make the reply he has made. I know of no reason why this, my opinion, should not be given to any one who cares to know what my opinion is. Yours sincerely,
>
> LYMAN ABBOTT.

Attorney Probasco, who is a prominent Cincinnati politician, is of the opinion that Mr. Abbott's letter is conclusive proof that Roosevelt has been seeking the nomination all the time.

ACTOR KEPT HOUSE FOR MRS. STORY

Forde on Stand Says Her Husband Left Them Together at the Seaside.

SHE PAID $100 A MONTH

Women Detectives Who Rented Cottage Next Door Testify for Story —Other Residents Also Called.

The vicissitudes of a bachelor actor's life were aired yesterday at the trial of the divorce suit of Allen Lawrence Story against his wife, Helen Hilton Story, when Stanley H. Forde, the principal co-respondent in the action, was put on the stand before Supreme Court Justice Goff and a jury.

Forde, who is a comedian, related how he had rented a cottage, overlooking the sea at Navesink Highlands and had entertained Mrs. Story, with her baby, Ruth, and two maids, as his guest for the entire Summer of 1910. His sister, he explained, had intended to remain with them during their sojourn, but personal differences caused her to go; Story, meantime, ceased also to visit the cottage, thus leaving the field to Mrs. Story and Forde.

"I had entire charge of the house," said Forde. "I gave out the laundry, bought the food, managed the garden, and received from Mrs. Story $100 a month and the use of one of her maids for table service."

Story himself was perfectly welcome to make the cottage his home, Forde declared, but after a few week-ends he discontinued his visits. From that time on Forde said he naturally had to help a bit even in the personal affairs of Mrs. Story, so that when the baby needed vaccination it was he who attended to it, and when Mrs. Story wanted to go bathing, which, according to another witness, was every fine day, Forde became her companion.

Prior to the Summer of 1910, which in Forde's words was "truly idyllic," Mrs. Story had been in the habit of coming to his bachelor studio at 8 West Thirty-second Street to lunch with him. But it really was, he said, to see his sister, who was taking vocal culture in the city, and whom Forde supported.

"The world is cruel," said Forde, who is a heavy, tall man of 34.

"But as a man of the world did you not hesitate to place Mrs. Story in compromising positions?" asked William Mooney for the plaintiff.

It was a battle of wits. The lawyer tried to show that the luncheons at Forde's apartments and the two months spent entirely in each other's company at the seaside could be interpreted in but one way. And Forde returned fire by stating that he had wished a home for his sister that Summer and for her sake desired the company of Mrs. Story, who was his sister's best friend.

"When the arrangements for the cottage were made," he said, "it was not known that both my sister and Mr. Story would not be with us regularly during the Summer."

Prior to Forde's testimony, Lawyer Mooney called numerous witnesses, residents of Navesink Highlands, and detectives to prove the validity of Story's charges. Mrs. Cora A. Coles and her daughter, both detectives, gave a detailed description of the life of the pair and the Story baby, as they had observed it from the cottage next door rented for the purpose.

William Sullivan, counsel for Mrs. Story, gained a point in the examination of Mrs. Coles and her daughter, by asking them whether they could supply details of the life of other neighbors nearly as well. He then pointed out that they seemed to know all about Mrs. Story and Forde, but nothing about any one else.

The cross-examination which lasted until 6 o'clock last night will be continued this morning.

Shear Sense at Saks'

¶An old story, but one that will bear re-telling, is that of three tailors competing for business on the same block.

¶The first hung out a shingle reading: I am the best tailor in this town.

¶The second announced: I am the best tailor in the world.

¶And the third tailor capped the climax with a modest sign reading: I am the best tailor on this street.

¶Now, at least, two of these tailors were stretching the truth, and the point we wish to emphasize is this:

¶When adjectives have been exhausted and rhetoric is still, when there is nothing more left to claim and the pen-and-ink artist has been soothed with a salary check—

some element of importance
attaches to the clothes themselves

¶All the rhetoric in the world can never cut a garment, and pen and ink and a good intent can never take the place of a pair of shears.

Spring Clothes for Men.

Already, on this first day of March, our assortments of models, fabrics and colors in Suits and Overcoats for Spring wear afford a most liberal selection.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

FRENCH OUTLAWS' CAR IS CAPTURED

Bonnot, the "Demon Chauffeur," Is Known to be the Man Who Drove It.

ANOTHER MURDER PLANNED

Papers Found Show Bank Messenger Was to be Attacked—Criminals Escape After Revolver Fight.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—It is now known that Bonnot, the "demon chauffeur," drove the car from which a bank messenger and a cabman were shot in the Rue Ordener, drove the car in which he murdered his accomplice, Platanau, near Melun, a few weeks ago, and drove the gray car from which the policeman Garnier was shot outside the Gare St. Lazare.

He drove the gray car which carried him and his accomplice into Pontoise at 2 o'clock this morning, where they broke into the offices of a local notary and tried to carry off the safe. They fought a running battle with revolvers, and the motorists made good their escape.

Bonnot is still at large, though the great gray car was found burning in the morning at St. Ouen, a Paris suburb.

At 6:15 the gray motor car was seen by a man named Glast in the Rue Pierre Curie in St. Ouen. He saw the car stop and three men get out, another saw them soak the cushions and woodwork with petrol and set fire to the car and go away. He thought at once of the gray motor car which had become the talk of France, slipped away to the nearest telephone and rang up M. Guichard of the detective force.

Before 8 o'clock Guichard and a regiment of detectives were in the Rue Pierre Curie. The gray motor car was little damaged by the flames. It had traveled 430 miles, according to the speedometer.

Papers found showed that the criminals had stolen the car to commit a crime, in every respect similar to that of the Rue Garnier. They meant to shoot a bank messenger at Allais and rob him, but the car collided with an omnibus yesterday afternoon and repairs became necessary.

The criminals, made nervous by questions asked by the man who repaired the car, gave up the idea of the Allais crime, and made a circult from Pont-sur-Yonne back to Pontoise. They got there at 2 o'clock this morning. Bonnot remained at the wheel, while the other two broke into the office of M. Tintant, a notary of the Place de l'Hotel de Ville.

Tintant sleeps in a room over the office. When the burglars came he looked out of the window and saw nothing, but the notary's neighbor, a baker named Coquent, who works all the night, came to his door for a breath of air. M. Tintant asked him to see whether anything was wrong.

As Coquent went toward the door of his neighbor the burglars rushed out, firing at the baker as they ran. The two men jumped into the car, and as it started the notary fired six revolver shots at them.

All the men in the car returned the volley. A bullet wounded Tinant in the neck, but not seriously. Another smashed a picture. A third broke a looking glass.

The gray motor car got clear away.

The police to-day made two arrests, but although one of the men confessed, or rather boasted, of his connection with the Rue Ordener crime, he is not a ringleader. The chief criminal is Bonnot, the "demon chauffeur."

ALLEGES A CANCER CURE.

Dr. Von Stein of Moscow Criticised by Some Other Physicians.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 29.—Dr. von Stein has delivered a lecture at Moscow on his new method of curing cancer. He demonstrated successful results on patients whom he had treated with piroloxyne.

Dr. von Stein maintains thta in cancer of the throat, ear, nose, and face his remedy, if not absolutely infallible, is at least a genuine specific and localiser.

Several of the lecturer's coleiagues sharply criticized Dr. von Stein, alleging that he had jumped to conclusions. The action of piroloxyne, they stated, had been insufficiently tested. It might possibly cause death, and was certainly harmful to the organism, as it contained pyrogallic acid.

The discusion was ended by the information of a commission of bacteriologists, chemists, and physicians for the purpose of subjecting the whole question to careful scientific scrutiny.

A TROYON SOLD FOR $900.

"Study of a Cow" Brings Highest Price at Julius Oehme Sale.

Troyon's "Study of a Cow," from the sale of the artist's effects signed "Vente Troyon," brought the highest price at the Julius Oehme sale at the Anderson Galleries last evening—$900. It was bought by Daniel Huber, Jr. Knoedler & Co. paid $380 for "Morning in the Valley," by Harpignies; $35 for "The Ruin," by the same artist, and $375 for a pretty pastoral scene, "Boy with Lamb," by a contemporary Dutch artist, Herman J. van der Weele.

A. H. Cosden paid $225 for "The Dispute," work of another contemporary Dutch artist, J. M. Ten Kate; the Holland Galleries $160 for the work of a National Academician, Robert W. van Boskerck, "Hackensack Meadows, Early Morning." A finely carved antique oak cabinet from Germany was sold [illegible] [illegible] for the evening were [illegible]

KNIFE AIDED GIRL DANCERS.

Americans Demonstrate Surgery's Benefit Before Berlin Doctors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—Before the members of the Berlin Medical Society two American dancers, Saharet, who in private life is Mrs. Isaac Rose of Brooklyn, and Miss Birdie Millmann, gave a private exhibition of how German surgical operations had restored limberness to their legs.

Both young women, now dancing at the Winter Garden in Berlin, were put out of commission last year by severe sprains to the knee joints, and for a time feared that they would have to abandon their high kicking. Prof. Bockenheimer, a well-known Berlin surgeon, took the dancers in hand and induced them to submit to operations, which completely restored the injured parts to their old-time flexibility.

Saharet, whose special stunt is to kick her coiffure into shapelessness, and Miss Millmann, who does the "turkey trot" on the tight rope, both showed the professors that their knee joints were as resourceful as ever.

BIGGEST MAMMOTH FOUND.

Skeleton Unearthed in Germany Is Over 17 Feet High.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—The Würtemberg Natural History Museum at Stuttgart has just come into possession of the skeleton of what is believed to be the largest mammoth so far known to the scientific world. It was found at Steinheim, near Marbach, the birthplace of Schiller.

The skeleton is over seventeen feet high, and the tusks more than eight feet long. It dates from the elder diluvian era, and the mammoth is thought to be about 4,000 years old.

DUKE AND WHELAN TOGETHER

May Be Considering Establishment of Cigar Stores in England.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—James B. Duke, who arrived on the Olympic this week, has been joined here by George Whelan, President of the United Cigar Stores Company.

In a talk to-day with a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent Mr. Duke said he intended to stay here a week or ten days, afterward going to the Continent for a holiday.

Asked whether business brought him here, Mr. Duke replied: "I may have something to tell you before I get away."

When Mr. Whelan was here last September he told THE NEW YORK TIMES he had been looking England over with the possible idea of opening a chain of stores here on lines similar to those in America. To-day, he said, he could not talk about the matter at present.

COSTA RICA TOWNS IN RUINS.

Americans at San Jose Have Narrow Escapes in Earthquake.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 29.—Mail advices received from Costa Rica to-day say that several towns and villages were entirely demolished by the recent earthquake. Tres Rios, which boasted three thousand inhabitants, has not a house capable of sheltering a family.

The Poas Volcano began an active eruption the day of the earthquake, and at last reports still was emitting smoke and lava. President Ricardo Jimines has gone into the interior and is assuming personal charge of the relief work.

In Port Limon the shock was less severe. Cartigo trembled for more than an hour. Portions of San Isidore were wrecked. Curridabat, a village of a thousand inhabitants, shared a fate similar to Tres Rios.

In Tres Rios and for miles around streets and highways were torn up. Yawning chasms marked the places that had been city thoroughfares, and many of these were choked with debris from the fallen houses. All water mains were broken and a typhoid epidemic is threatened. The bed of the River Chiquito was perfectly dry after the shock.

Many Americans were in San Jose, the capital. The doors of their hotel rooms were jammed by the earthquake, and some guests had to be taken out through windows by means of ladders. The hotel was ruined. San Jose was cut off by wire for thirty hours. The Americans and other visitors hurried to the coast. None of them was injured, so far as known.

INFANT MORTALITY LOWER.

Partly Due to City Milk Stations, Department of Health Says.

The health of New York children under one year has been much better thus far this year than in the corresponding period of 1911, according to a bulletin issued yesterday by the Health Department.

There were only 258 deaths of babies under one year in this city last week, as compared with 309 deaths for the corresponding week last year. The total number of deaths under one year since Jan. 1 amounts to 2,065, as compared with 2,137 for the same period last year. There were only 23 deaths of babies from intestinal ailments last week, as compared with 30 deaths for the same week last year.

The decreased infant mortality is partly due to the Board of Health infant milk stations, according to the department's bulletin. There are at present 3,011 babies being cared for by the department's thirty-three milk stations. The location of the milk stations is as follows:

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

172 East 3d St.,
235 East 107th St.,
174 Eldridge St.,
114 Thompson St.,
244 Mulberry St.,
78 9th Av.,
200 East 97th St.,
2,287 1st Av.,
21 Roosevelt St.,
73 Cannon St.,
322 East 11th St.,
326 East 11th St.,
Vanderbilt Clinic,
315 East 112th St.,
438 West 48th St.,
1,301 Avenue A.,
209 Stanton St.,
108 Cherry St.,
207 Division St.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

511 East 149th St.,
1,354 Webster Av.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

126 Dupont St.,
185 Bedford Av.,
684 Flushing Av.,
129 Osborn St.,
505 Williams Av.,
104 President St.,
651 Manhattan Av.,
293 Bushwick Av.,
176 Nassau St.,
608 Henry St.,
167 Hopkins St.,
329 Osborn St.

To Aid Dickinson in Steel Suit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—George Wharton Pepper, a Philadelphia lawyer, was to-day appointed a Special Assistant Attorney General of the United States to be associated with Jacob M. Dickinson, the Government's special counsel in the pending prosecution of the United States Steel Corporation.

Mrs. Hetty Green Sells Chicago Land.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—Continuing her announced policy of disposing of her Chicago real estate holdings, Mrs. Hetty Green today sold three acres of unimproved land [illegible]

CRUEL JOKE PLAYED ON ENGLISH CENSOR

Play He Forbade Resubmitted with Altered Names and Title, and Accepted.

NEW VERSION CALLED 'QUITS'

And, Says the Author, Lawrence Cowen, the "Dear Lord Chamberlain" and He Are Quits Now.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—A neat hoax has been played on the Censor of Plays by Lawrence Cowen, a dramatist, whose differences with the Lord Chamberlain's Department have been ventilated in police courts.

When the Censor refused to license a play entitled "Tricked," Mr. Cowen set to work and wrote the same play over again, merely giving the characters new names and changing the venue.

"The new play," said Mr. Cowen today, "was in structure exactly similar to 'Tricked,' and the characters said and did exactly what they had said and done in the banned play.

"With a nice sense of intelligent anticipation I called my play 'Quits,' and sent it to the Censor. In due time it was licensed. 'Tricked' is a prohibited play, described by the Censor as improper. The highly moral tone of 'Quits' is certified by the Lord Chamberlain. They are, nevertheless, identical in all but name.

"Thus, my dear Lord Chamberlain," concludes Mr. Cowen, "are we quits."

MORGAN'S SILVER COMING.

Next Part of the Collection to be Sent Here from London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Silversmiths' work, which forms part of the collection lent by J. Pierpont Morgan to the Victoria and Albert Museum in South Kensington, will be the second part of the collection to be withdrawn in connection with the transfer of these art treasures to New York.

The withdrawal will take place early next week.

"SILK" WAS WOOD PULP.

Firm of Fashionable London Dressmakers Is Fined.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—A firm of fashionable Regent Street dressmakers was fined $225 to-day for applying the description "colonial silk" to a coat which was made from wood pulp.

SMALLPOX CASE ON A LINER.

H. Hayden Sands, Yale Athlete, Is Sent to Swinburne Island.

When the White Star liner Cedric arrived yesterday at Quarantine from Naples, she was detained for some time on account of a case of smallpox. The patient was H. Hayden Sands, who is wealthy and a well known college athlete. He became ill twelve hours after the liner left Naples on Feb. 17. Dr. S. M. Prior, the ship's surgeon, who attended Mr. Sands, said that the patient was convalescent, and he was removed to Swinburne Hospital. After the ship had been disinfected she was allowed to go to her pier and land the sixty-eight saloon passengers.

Mr. Sands had been traveling in Egypt, and had left that country five days before he boarded the Cedric. After dinner on the night of Feb. 17, when the liner was on her way to Gibraltar, Mr. Sands had a high temperature and next morning a rash appeared, which later, the surgeon declared, indicated a mild case of smallpox.

Dr. Prior immediately isolated the patient with his secretary, Eric Roland, and the steward who attended to him. The following notice was put up in the saloon:

"There is a suspicious case on board, and all who desire it may be vaccinated."

Twenty-two of the first cabin passengers were vaccinated by Dr. Prior, the others having been vaccinated recently. The second cabin and steerage had all been vaccinated before leaving Naples, to conform with the United States immigration laws. Dr. Prior said that Mr. Roland and the steward had shown no symptoms of the disease.

Mr. Sands was in the "beefsteak period" and would soon be well, the physician said. He is 35 years old, and lives at Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street. He was graduated from Yale in 1900, and was well known as an athlete.

$4,000 FOR STOLEN BOOK.

Big Price Obtained in America by Man Who Robbed Cathedral.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—In the course of fresh evidence to-day against John Edward Tinkler, charged with the theft of books from the Peterborough Cathedral Library, it was stated that Tinkler declared he had sold one of the stolen books in America to a man named Levine or Devine for $4,000.

The warrant against Tinkler was sworn out in December, 1910, but no opportunity was afforded to apprehend him until last Feb. 20. It is alleged that Tinkler had spent the intervening time in making frequent journeys to the United States for the purpose of disposing of the stolen books. It is believed that many missing volumes will be traced to the libraries of American collectors.

JACOBEAN ROOM FOR SALE.

Report That Fine Paneling from Banbury Will Come to America.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—A report printed in the London papers this afternoon says that the "Globe Room" in the Reindeer Inn at Banbury, one of the finest specimens of Jacobean architecture in England, has been sold to an American, and will be removed to America. Inquiries made in Banbury suggest the possibility that the announcement is made with the object of giving a fillip to local bidding for the property which the present owner may be willing to part with at a good price.

In any event the sale has not been completed, and only an option has been obtained on the ceiling and paneling of the room.

SHIRE HORSES FOR AMERICA.

Committee of English Society to Push Sales in This Country.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—At the annual meeting of the Shire Horse Society today, the Earl of Coventry presiding, a committee was appointed to devise a scheme whereby the suitability of shire horses to the requirements of the American and Canadian markets will be made known to those countries by advertising and otherwise.

REJECTED AT 55, KILLS SELF.

Young Woman Told Paul Dietz He Was Too Old to be Her Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—Paul Dietz, 55 years old, who shot himself in the head last night because a young woman had told him he was too old to be her husband, died to-day in the Frankfort Hospial.

Two nights ago Dietz called upon Miss Cecelia Redersdorff, 27 years old, and asked her to marry him. She laughingly told him that he was only joking, and to prove that he was not joking he returned last night with an engagement ring. While he was trying to put the ring on the young woman's finger she remarked: "Why, Mr. Dietz, you are too old to be my husband."

Without a word Dietz turned and left the house. He walked one block, to the corner of Almund and Bockius Streets, where he put a revolver to his head and pulled the trigger.

FAMILY BIRTHDAY, FEB. 29.

Mother, 56, Has 13th Celebration and Daughter, 20, Has Fourth.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 29.—A double birthday celebration held here to-day was unique in that it was the thirteenth birthday of the mother and the fourth of her daughter.

Mrs. Henry Heidemann is not so young as this would make her appear. She is 56 years old and her daughter, Annie, is 20. Both were born on Feb. 29.

CUT JUAREZ DUTIES TO GET WAR FUNDS

Mexican Rebels, Holding Border Town, Prepare for Move on Capital.

CANNOT STOP ARMS EXPORTS

Washington Will, However, Watch for Shipments to President Madero's Enemies.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 29.—The "paper" blockade declared against Juarez by President Madero proved to be of fragile nature. Clothing for the rebels valued at $2,400 and a considerable supply of groceries went through it as if the embargo was not in existence. The rebels to-day reduced import duties 50 per cent. for the announced purpose of stimulating trade across the international boundary. In this way they hope to obtain money to finance the expedition against Chihuahua and Mexico City. They say a work train will leave Juarez tomorrow to make repairs on bridges, and that troop trains will follow Saturday.

Don Juan Terrazas, whose land holdings in Mexico aggregate 12,000,000 acres, had to pay a war assessment while visiting Juarez. The rebels persuaded him that his return to American soil would be expedited by a contribution of $2,000 Mexican money. When he returned to his hotel here he explained his delay on the Mexican side, and showed a receipt, which he said accounted for the fact that he had returned at all.

After a conference this morning between leaders of the rebel forces holding that city and three delegates from San Antonio, who were said to represent Emilio Vasquez Gomez, who has been proclaimed provisional President by the rebels, announcement was made that Gomes would be in Juarez in taree or four days.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 29.—The fifty-three Americans who have been bottled up at Velardena several days, are safe, according to reports made to President Madero by the commander of the Federal troops which have reached that place. It was also said that a Mexican gunboat had reached Tuxpan, Vera Cruz, where rebels have been menacing large American interests in the oil fields.

In a proclamation signed by Zapata, his brother, Eufemio, and thirty chiefs, Emiliano Zapata is declared the only legitimate head of the revolution in the south, while Emilio Vasquez Gomez, as head of the new revolution, is repudiated for his failure to return to Mexico and assume active charge of the movement.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 29.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez denies that he will go to Juarez to assume the Provisional Presidency of Mexico.

"Only at the triumph of the revolution will I go," said he. "I have not by word of mouth, by letter, nor by messenger sought to direct the operations of the Vasquistas. I am in no way implicated in the revolution beyond the fact that the revolutionists have assumed my name."

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 29.—Jose Bonalo Sandoval, who left here yesterday for Mexico City in an endeavor to obtain amnesty for Reyistas and a reconciliation with the Administration, will propose to Madero the retirement of Jose Madero Pino Suarez, Vice President of Mexico, whose candidacy first brought about disaffection after the triumph of the Madero revolution. This became known here to-day. Sandoval, it is said, will also request the retirement of the present Cabinet, with the exception of Floras Magon.

TIJUANA, Lower Cal., Feb. 29.—From Algodones, on the Colorado River, to Tijuana, Mexican troops are patrolling the international line night and day to prevent invasion by filibustering parties of Americans and Mexicans who are American citizens.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 29.—T. J. Beaudot, a Los Angeles automobile driver, on a trip to Mexico City, was arrested yesterday at Atzcapotzalco, five miles from his goal, and the State Department at Washington has been asked to obtain his release.

DALHART, Texas, Feb. 29.—Miss Nellie Wilson, daughter of Gov. Wilson of New Jersey, is encountering adverse circumstances in her journey from North Central Mexico to Trenton, N. J. First, she was held up in Chihuahua by failure of train service, resulting from activity of bandits. Her second detention took place here. Arriving Sunday night, she has been held up by storms that prevent the movement of trains.

CANNOT FORBID ARMS EXPORTS

But Government Will Be Watchful for Shipments to Aid Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The United States will not prohibit legitimate exportations, including munitions of war, from El Paso, Texas, into Juarez, Mexico. This conclusion was reached to-day at conferences of officials of the Departments of State, Judiciary, and Treasury.

This course is merely a reiteration of the policy adopted during the Madero revolution. Shipments of arms and ammunition which are to all appearances sent legitimately from a shipper in this country to a dealer in Mexico will not be intercepted. Agents of the Departments of Justice and Treasury on the southern border have been instructed, however, to see that the neutrality of the United States is preserved.

Munitions of war which seem to be part of a conspiracy against the recognised Government of Mexico will not be permitted to go out. The law and precedents were gone into extensively by the Government authorities as a result of the request from the Mexican Ambassador here and the Mexican Consul at El Paso that arms and ammunition be kept out of Juarez.

36 DEAD AFTER PRISON REVOLT.

Twenty-five Said to Have Been Executed at Monterey.

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 29.—Thirty-six lives paid the penalty of a revolt in the penitentiary at Monterey, according to incoming passengers to-day. The passengers said that six prisoners were killed during the outbreak, and twenty-five others, regarded as ringleaders, were executed yesterday afternoon.

The passengers were unable to tell how the other five victims were killed, but it is assumed they were among those slain in the first rush of prisoners. It is said the Warden was one of the victims.

There were about 3,000 prisoners in the institution.

MRS. AMES WINS SUIT.

Hugo Ames Withdraws Defense in First Wife's Divorce Case.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—A decree of divorce was granted to-day to Mrs. Kate Ames. Her husband, Hugo Ames, the author, withdrew his defense to the suit.

The divorce was claimed by Mrs. Ames on the ground of desertion by her husband and of his marriage to Flora Northesk-Wilson in America, which, the first Mrs Ames asserted, was bigamous.

Mr. Ames had obtained a divorce from his first wife in Idaho, but she claimed that the decree was not valid in England.

ERIC LODER JILTED BY GABRIELLE RA

He and Many Friends at Win Church for Ceremony, but Gai Girl Fails to Appear.

POSTPONED, SHE DECLA

Is Found in Her London Apart After a Search by Motor Cars on the Windsor Road.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Tele to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Gabrielle the musical comedy star, who one sensation by announcing that was going to marry Eric Lod member of a well-known and family, caused another sensation day by not appearing in church the ceremony.

The prospective bridegroom there with a troop of friends army of photographers. The selected was at Windsor, and Ray was to motor down from L When she did not turn up it was gested that her car had broken and a fleet of cars started out chance of assisting the supposed sel in distress.

Eventually Miss Ray was disc in her London apartment. She at first no explanation could be at present. To-night she declared the wedding had only been postp owing to her indisposition.

The "Mystery of Gabrielle Ray" featured on the posters of the papers, even the national coal being almost forgotten in the ment over the Galety girl's matri nial indecision.

Buys Up Austrian Supply of Ra

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Te to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—A dispatch The London Times from Amster says that the Amsterdam General dium Company has purchased the tire present stock of radium from Austrian Government.

And—goods stored here are safe from fire, moth, rust and decay.

Ask the people for whom we work

PIONEER WAREHOUSES

Phone Main 6900

At Nevins St. Subway Station.

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Alkaline Natural Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Here is the most appealing, most opportune fine clothes offering ever held in New York. Here are more than five thousand medium weight suits that are to be disposed of at prices averaging less than half.

22.50 to 35.00 Suits 15.00

27.50 to 40.00 Suits 20.00

All are exclusive and special styled fabrics, many of which will not be shown in ready-for-service clothes in other stores until next season.

All the models are advanced style and will be correct for all this Spring and next Fall—many distinctive English styles especially designed for young men are included.

There are plenty of plain shades and neat mixtures.

Please do not wait—come in now—'tis an opportunity that the knowing ones are taking advantage of by buying two and three extra suits.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across From City Hall.
5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL-COOPER C

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money than Elsewhere"

and by collecting the ONLY OLD AND RELIABLE S&H TRADING STAMPS

You Are Profit-Sharing With Us to the Extent of 5 Per Cent. on Your Purchases

This feature of our business is ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERYBODY.

Incidentally, if you are not already a charge customer, we will make it easy for you to become one.

Unlike some stores, we do NOT ask you to open a deposit account in order to secure any profit-sharing advantages. However, should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and the safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

"Housekeepers' Sales"

The Annual Early Spring Sales of All Lines of Home-Outfitting Goods Begin in Our

GREENHUT BUILDING at Store-Opening Time, Today

If you want to get your suburban home all furnished by the time the trees are spangled with myriads of blossoms—

Or, if your home will be by the shining sea, and you want everything in shape by the time sunshine and sea air will make living a luxury and breathing a delight—

Or, if you are planning to replenish your city apartment for Spring and Summer, and

IF YOU ONLY HAVE JUST SO MUCH MONEY TO SPEND—come HERE and you will find in EVERY department a bountiful showing of beautiful new Spring furnishings and decorations

At Prices So Low That You Will Surely Save Many Dollars

This big occasion is signalized with sensational sales of

SEVERAL HUNDRED BRASS BEDSTEADS; WHITE ENAMELED CRIBS; FOLDING COTS; WIRE DIVANS; LUXURIOUS MATTRESSES; WELL-TEMPERED WIRE SPRINGS; SANITARY FEATHER PILLOWS; KITCHEN AND BATHROOM SUPPLIES; BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL BRASSWARE PIECES; CHINA; GLASSWARE; LAMPS AND LIGHTING FIXTURES; STIRRING SALES OF INEXPENSIVE RUGS; LACE CURTAINS AND CASEMENT NETS.

And we are splendidly ready to give you the best possible service in the MAKING OF SLIP COVERS, RE-UPHOLSTERING YOUR FURNITURE AND SUPPLYING YOUR WINDOW SHADES.

Today's Biggest Events in Our MAIN Building

(Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, etc.)

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS

"FRUIT OF LOOM" MUSLINS AT 8¾c. A YARD IS A SPECIMEN ITEM FROM THIS BIG BASEMENT SALE OF OURS.

INNUMERABLE SPECIALS IN WASHABLE DRESS FABRICS.

CONTINUANCE OF OUR SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE "WRIGHT-FORM" SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

A WONDERFUL LIST OF SPECIALS IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST GROCERY, INCLUDING TIMELY OFFERINGS OF MEATS, FISH, VEGETABLES, "DAYLIGHT" CAKES AND BREAD, WINES AND LIQUORS, ETC.

$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Cl

TAFT WANTS TARIFF MADE ON EVIDENCE

Old System, He Says, Is Haphazard, and Everybody with an Axe to Grind Has a Say in It.

OPENS THE GATE TO PERJURY

The President Insists Tariff Board Alone Can Get Information Needed to Revise Schedules.

President Taft has given an authorized interview on tariff making. It is entitled "Common Sense vs. Haphazard Methods," and appears in the current issue of The Outlook. It was obtained by a special representative of The Outlook, and is, in part, as follows:

"Not that I wish to see the tariff question made the mere football of politics," the President explained; "we have had too much of that already. But I should like to have the people of the United States pass their deliberate judgment on the issue as it has been made up within the last year—the difference between the common-sense way and the haphazard way of making a tariff law. As you know, I am a believer in the Republican policy of protection. I want to see it continued; but I also want to see our party strengthen it by giving it an underpinning which cannot be swept away by the first passing flood of popular sentiment."

"And this purpose could be accomplished—how?"

"First—By fixing the rates at figures not dictated by a group of domestic producers for their own enrichment, and granted in exchange for party support, but based on the difference between the cost of production here and the cost of production abroad, ascertained by means which preclude all doubt of the substantial accuracy of the calculation.

"Second—By establishing on a permanent foundation the machinery for collecting the data of cost, so that it can be in continuous operation and its work ever more and more easily done. This machinery, I need not tell you, should be in charge of a tariff commission or board corresponding in a general way with the non-partisan Tariff Board we now have.

"A good many persons evidently think that the whole purpose of a tariff board is to collect material for a single tariff bill or series of bills; and, not unnaturally, those who wish to see the Government economically administered question the wisdom of spending so much money and employing so many experts for the preparation of the tariff legislation of 1912, in view of the possibility that all this work may be torn up and done over as soon as a new set of hands take charge of our public affairs. Now, it is just such a contingency that the Tariff Board is designed to avoid. The collection of data to guide this year's legislation is only a first step. From now on, if Congress consents to prolong its existence, the board will continue collecting data through the channels it has already opened, and with the aid of men trained in their duties."

Faults of Present System.

After the President had reviewed the work of the board this suggestion was made to him:

"To return to the broad question of tariff revision, you are not disheartened by what some critics say about the danger of keeping the country in a perpetual ferment of nervous apprehension regarding coming changes?"

"Nothing could do more to prevent such a ferment than the very plan we are now considering. Hitherto we have seen the whole tariff structure torn to pieces and rebuilt whenever there has been a change of parties in control at Washington, and even sometimes when the same party has remained responsible but the personnel of the group in command has changed. Such overhaulings are always accompanied by a more or less violent convulsion of business, followed by a state of stagnation, protracted through the whole period while the outcome continues at all in doubt. The new bill is talked about for a long time before it is framed; there are extended hearings in committee, and afterward a series of secret sessions behind barred doors and debates at some length on the floors of Congress; and after all these there is a possible interval of ten days during which, if the bill is suspected of being distasteful to the President, its fate at his hands remains uncertain. At the committee hearings ex-parte statements are presented by men pecuniarily interested in the several trades and industries which are liable to be affected by the proposed legislation.

"Everybody with an axe to grind either brings it to Congress himself or tries to influence that body through an agent on the ground. In every instance the length of time which has elapsed since the last revision, and the changes of conditions in various lines of production and commerce in the interval, arouse a general dread lest there be heavy increases of duty in one quarter or deep cuts in another; and, unhappily, a feeling has widely prevailed that the decision where to make such increases and cuts would be reached, not by a calm consideration of the merits of each case, but by a log-rolling or back-scratching process.

Old Way Leads to Fraud.

"Such unsystematic ways of patching a tariff together open wide the avenues for perjury and other fraud, for special pleading, for appeals to the most sordid political motives, for the exercise of gross favoritism, and the wreaking of petty revenge, and have given rise even to charges of bribery and investigations shadowing the good repute of men high in the councils of the Nation. Is it a pleasant reflection that such an atmosphere is liable to continue surrounding our tariff legislation indefinitely?

"What have we to offer as a substitute? A system which keeps always at the disposal of Congress, and open to the people, a chart of the world's producing activities, corrected almost from day to day. The changes noted in the foreign cost of production of various commodities are doubtless individually slight; in one case they may swing, pendulum-like, a little this way and a little that, ending their agitation at about the same point where it began. In another there may be a steady trend to one side for a while, due to causes not difficult to discover through the machinery of the Tariff Board, but by the time the divergence has become so marked and continued so long as to make a change in this schedule desirable everybody will be prepared for it, and can estimate just about how much of a change it ought to be. This eliminates the now customary shock of surprise. Thus we have a highly important part of the work of lawmaking brought down to an almost automatic basis. At any rate, we can always be sure of an automatic warning of what had better be done, and if Congress doesn't do it, or the President withholds his approval from a tariff amendment manifestly right, the people will know where to place the responsibility.

"At one stroke we can get rid of a lot of the old scandals about log-rolling and favoritism, and the charges of perjury and bribery which were freely bandied between the parties in past times; make our tariff changes gradual instead of precipitate, and partial instead of sweeping, and be able to defend a rate when fixed by showing with substantial accuracy the measure of protection it extends to the home producer.

"Can any reasonable citizen object to such a logical and self-consistent plan as a substitute for our present practice of revising the tariff by rule-of-thumb?

What Might Have Been Done.

"For a very recent illustration take the Payne Tariff act. There has been a loud outcry against it on the part of public speakers and writers, sometimes for cause and with a fair motive, and sometimes for the mere purpose of stirring up the people by showing them only half the facts. Now, let us suppose that three years ago, instead of having to depend wholly on garbled abstracts of the tariff hearings, a few published speeches in Congress, and editorial comments which necessarily reflected the political or personal feeling of each commentator, the people at large had had within easy reach a non-partisan bureau of information from whose files they could ascertain just what the condition of the iron and steel trades, the wool and woolen trades, and all the rest, had been at the time of the passage of the Dingley Tariff act in 1897, and what changes had occurred in them, in any part of the world, since then. They had put the Republican Party in power for four years more, and had a right to hold it to account for carrying out, as well as was humanly possible, the promises of its platform of 1908, including the clause demanding a revision of the tariff with the obvious intent that the revision should be downward.

"Isn't it plain that instead of seeing a law turned out by Congress in the way that the Payne law was turned out and having the air rent afterward by accusations and recriminations for thirty months continuously, we should have witnessed a cool-headed, direct, and orderly procedure leading up to the passage and promulgation of the act, and then either a general popular acquiescence in the result, or an opposition based on facts which could be proved from original sources if challenged? Can there be any difference of intelligent opinion on the question which of these pictures makes the pleasanter impression on the mind, and which presents our institutions of self-government in the more dignified aspect? As it was, neither Congress nor the American public had the first-hand knowledge needed for the proper performance of its part: Congress to enable it to frame a bill most responsive to the demands of the platform; or the people to criticise justly an act which Congress had evolved with such poverty of equipment for the task."

Answers Cry of Protectionists.

"But, you are aware that a good many protectionists object on prudential grounds to the sort of tariff you have set up for your ideal?"

"I am not unmindful of the argument made by some timorous critics that the effect of reducing our tariff to what they call the 'competitive' basis will be that it will really drop below that and cause our markets to be flooded with cheaply made foreign goods, so that our producers will be driven out of business by insufficient protection. Well, there are two answers to that. The first is that the platform whose promises we are trying to fulfill does not contemplate such a cut in rates as would cripple any American industry. It takes account of the right of the American producer to a reasonable profit. The difference between the foreign producer's figures and those of the American producer, which I want to see used as the measure of protection for the American, is the difference between what each expects to get for his goods, allowing for a fair competitive profit for himself. I have already said this in another form, but it will bear repeating, as it is a point on which so many people speak apparently without understanding, or at least without consideration.

"The second answer is that Congress is never so indifferent to the will or the welfare of our people as to cut to the quick in such matters. We are as far from the bald ideal of free trade as from that of the Chinese Wall. Each has had its day and gone its way. It is everywhere recognized now that the foreigner is not going to be turned loose on our markets. His only function is that of a restraining influence. We consider what he might do if we let him have his way, in order to keep the demands of our manufacturers for protection down within bounds which will be just to the consuming public as well as to themselves."

"Doubtless you are still hearing echoes of the criticism called forth by your action on the wool and woolen tariff—committing yourself to a reduction, and then vetoing the first bill which offered you a substantial one?"

Hears Criticism of His Vetoes.

"Certainly I hear them, but they only make me wonder how their authors can become so absorbed in one phase of a subject as to lose all sight of another equally important and equally pertinent to the discussion. You remember, of course, the grounds on which I vetoed that wool and woolen tariff bill, knocked together as it was with a few blows of the axe and mallet, instead of being laid off with measuring instruments and adjusted with fine tools, as it ought to have been? I frankly said that I was unwilling to sign such a bill on insufficient knowledge when by waiting a few months we should have before us all the material gathered by the Tariff Board, and could proceed with our eyes open. They declared that it was almost a crime to wait for the report of the Tariff Board, for here was Winter coming on and the people would soon be shivering with cold, but unable to buy warm clothes because they cost so much under the onerous duties of Schedule K; yet here I was standing heartlessly, all alone, in the way of a reduction in price—and so forth, and so forth.

"What happened? The Tariff Board brought in its report, which I sent to Congress at once, so that they could get to work on the Wool and Woolen bill. Up to date this has not been forthcoming. They have switched their attention to another schedule, and brought in a bill to reduce the steel tariff, in which the Payne act had already made some radical cuts. As far as I can learn, this has been most widely exploited as a blow aimed at the United States Steel Corporation. If such was its purpose, it must have fallen far short of the mark. The big trust doesn't seem to care whether the present tariff rates stay or go. The fellows who do care are the smaller men, the makers of machine tools and the like, whose factories dot the country here and there and on whose success depends the prosperity of a hundred little towns.

"In a week or ten days the Tariff Board will make its report on the cotton schedule, and then it will have exhausted its appropriation, or nearly so, and we shall need more money to secure a satisfactory report on the metal schedule and the chemical schedule and the sugar schedule. I don't know whether Congress will give us what we need or not. I hope so. If not, the issue is sharply raised and must be fought out.

"So there you have the outlines of my tariff plan and of the conflict between my Administration and its opponents. In Congress and elsewhere, on the tariff question. I am quite content to let the sober, thinking people of the United States decide between us."

FATHERS EAT OFFSPRING

And Children One Another, Says Woman Missionary of Starving Persians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Startling allegations of cannibalism among starving Persians are contained in letters from Teheran to the Persian-American Educational Society here from Dr. Susan I. Moody, formerly of Chicago. She declares that fathers are eating their children and children are eating each other in Northwestern Persia, in the vicinity of Hamadan, where famine has followed the sacking of twenty-five towns and villages by the rebel troops of Salar ed Dowleh, brother of the deposed Shah. Forty thousand people are starving, it is declared, and the society has started a relief fund. The American National Red Cross Society will also be asked for assistance.

Until new crops have been grown and harvested there will be no opportunity for the homeless people to help themselves. The people of Teheran, Dr. Moody says, have been raising money to relieve the stress and have forwarded $5,500 to buy food.

Salar ed Dowleh, who led the rebels, has been placed in an official position as Governor at Tabriz in the Russian sphere of influence in Northern Persia. Recently the Persian Government signified its willingness to grant him about $11,000 a year and restore to him the $80,000 confiscated by order of W. Morgan Shuster while he was Treasurer General of Persia. This was conditional to his living abroad.

MAJOR BUTT ON SICK LEAVE.

President's Aid Going Abroad to Recuperate His Health.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Major A. W. Butt, personal aid to President Taft, obtained a leave of absence to-day on a surgeon's certificate from the War Department for one month and twenty-four days, and on Saturday will sail from New York for the Mediterranean.

Major Butt was taken ill on the President's trip West last Fall, and for a part of the journey was confined to his room in Mr. Taft's private car. Ever since his return to Washington his health has been poor.

Major Butt was personal aid to former President Roosevelt for the last year he was in the White House, and has not had a vacation for four years.

TREATIES HURT OUR RIGHTS, SAYS LODGE

Safeguard Them by Letting the Senate Say What Issues Are Arbitrable, Senator Demands.

MONROE DOCTRINE NO USE

Powers, Not Recognizing It, Could Buy Islands in Canal Zone and Beat Us in Arbitration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts made a strong plea to the Senate this afternoon for eliminating from the general treaties of arbitration the final power given by the treaties to the High Commission of Inquiry to pass upon the arbitrability of disputes. Personally, he said, he would prefer to drop the offending provision bodily from the treaties, but out of respect to the views of the Administration he was willing to reserve the Constitutional rights of the Senate in the terms of the resolution of ratification which he has proposed. The Administration has declared that the treaties were not intended to curtail the treaty-making powers of the Senate, and Mr. Lodge's position is that those powers should be reserved in no uncertain language.

The speech was of the scope and thoroughness which Mr. Lodge's reputation for scholarship had caused to be expected. Though he spoke for over two hours, he held a full attendance of the Senate, while the galleries, usually restive during prolonged set addresses, scarcely moved. The Counselor of the British Embassy, Mitchell Innes, and our new Ambassador to France, Myron T. Herrick, were among the audience. When Mr. Lodge concluded Mr. Smith of Michigan made a eulogistic reference to the speech, and moved that it be printed as a public document, and the motion was unanimously adopted. Members of both parties then crowded up to congratulate Mr. Lodge.

Mr. Lodge made it plain that his resolution of ratification which is expected to pass the Senate by a two-thirds vote on March 5, materially limits the possibilities of arbitration by reserving unimpaired the Senate's final say as to whether or not each particular case is arbitrable. The Senate's powers, said Mr. Lodge, are constitutional, and could not be relinquished or delegated even if the Senate wished to do so.

The Senator from Massachusetts made a deep impression when, after mentioning specifically some latent disputes that might, under these treaties, be brought forward for arbitration, he solemnly declared that these questions were so vital to us that, treaty or no treaty, we would never permit them to be questioned. These disputes, he said, do not exist between the United States and Great Britain, but after entering into treaties with those Powers we could not diplomatically refuse similar treaties to other friendly Nations. Then the doors would be open, he said, to every quarrel our diplomacy has so far kept in the background.

Monroe Doctrine Not Recognized.

His most striking reference was to our definite determination to adhere at all costs to the Monroe Doctrine. But this doctrine, he said, is no part of international law, and would have no weight in our behalf before any arbitral court. To the surprise of many Senators he told that not long ago "some great Eastern power"—evidently Japan—had taken steps to obtain from Mexico Magdalena Bay, in Lower California, and that these efforts are apparently still on foot. Under no circumstances, he said, would we permit such a move, but if the question went to arbitration we would have no real basis for our objection other than of our fixed National policy.

On this point Mr. Lodge said:

"Suppose, for example, some great Eastern power should directly or indirectly take possession of a harbor on the west coast of Mexico for the purpose of making it a naval station and a place of arms. I am using no imagination in suggesting such a case. It is not very long since an indirect movement was begun, and it is apparently still on foot, to obtain possession for a foreign power of Magdalena Bay, so I may fairly suppose that such a case might arise. If it did we should immediately intervene. We should declare that this was a violation of our constant policy known as the Monroe Doctrine. The nation seeking the station on the coast of Mexico would then say: 'Very well, let us take this to arbitration.' We could not help ourselves, for under the terms of the treaty either party to a dispute can bring the other before the High Commission of Inquiry, and the Monroe Doctrine would then be submitted to them by us as a bar to the arbitrability of the question.

"The Monroe Doctrine as a doctrine, in general terms, would not and could not, as an abstract proposition, come before the commission, but it would appear there inevitably as incidental to the taking of the harbor on the West coast of Mexico as proposed by the foreign Power. A year may, and in practice would, certainly elapse before the matter would be taken up by the commission, and during that time the foreign Power would go on strengthening its hold upon the position which it had taken. Then comes the investigation of the commission. Under the general principles of international law the foreign Power would have a perfect right to secure that land by purchase or treaty. The only bar that we could plead to their doing so would be that the action of the foreign Power threatened our safety and violated our settled policy; that is, the Monroe Doctrine. What chance do you think the Monroe Doctrine would have before a commission made up in part of persons not Americans? The Monroe Doctrine is not international law. It is a policy of the United States, declared after ample consideration as essential to its safety, and the strength of the doctrine is exactly that of the power of the United States and of its Navy. Suppose the commission decided that it was an arbitrable question. Do you think the American people would arbitrate it? I do not, and I do not think it ought to be arbitrated. We should decline to arbitrate it, and the treaty would be disregarded, with all the unpleasant consequences which a disregard of treaty obligations always involves."

Fling at Colombia.

Another statement of the Senator, which held the close attention of the Senate, was that those who had hoped to profit more than $10,000,000 by the Hay-Herran treaty of 1903 were "even now struggling, through assistants in this country who mean to share the spoil, to secure by arbitration what they failed to obtain by blackmail and could not seize by violence."

The Hay-Herran treaty was a convention between the United States and Colombia by which the United States was to pay $10,000,000 for the Panama Canal route and a rent of $250,000 a year. It was rejected by Colombia. Colombia is now pressing for an arbitration of her claims.

"The tolls to be charged by us in the Panama Canal, which we have built at our own expense, might be brought before a tribunal, wholly or partly composed of foreigners, to be fixed and determined by them," declared Senator Lodge. "Worse than this, our title to our own canal might be called in question. Three successive Secretaries of State have refused, and properly refused, to submit our title to the canal to arbitration, and now, under Clause 3 of Article III., as I interpret it, we might be forced to submit that title to The Hague court or some outside tribunal."

The wide discussion of the pending arbitration treaties, he said, had been brought about by the alleged delegation of the treaty-making power in the third clause of Article 3.

Those opposed to the ratification of the treaties unamended contend that this clause infringes upon the constitutional treaty-making power of the Senate. Secretary Knox and President Taft hold otherwise, and are supported by many Senators. Mr. Lodge urged that it should be clarified by an amendment or an explanation in the Senate's resolution of ratification.

Clause 3 of Article III reads thus:

> It is further agreed, however, that in cases in which the parties disagree as to whether or not a difference is subject to arbitration under Article I. of this treaty that question shall be submitted to the Joint High Commission of Inquiry, and if all, or all but one, of the members of the commission agree and report that such difference is within the scope of Article I, it shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this treaty.

Danger of Powers Buying Islands.

Under that clause, Senator Lodge declared, if the commission decided that a given question were arbitrable, the President and the Senate would be morally bound not to object to the special agreement which would follow on the ground that the subject of the agreement was not arbitrable. Clause 3, he declared, carried a promise which the United States could not fulfill under certain contingencies.

"Are you ready to submit to arbitration," he asked, "the right of expatriation, which we have enforced more than fifty years? Will you arbitrate with Russia the question of her right to discriminate against certain classes of American citizens on the ground of race and religion as we discriminate against certain immigrants on grounds of crime and disease? I will not promise to submit those questions to arbitration."

Inquiries had been made of Ecuador, on more than one occasion, he declared, if she contemplated selling the Galapagos Islands, which lie not far from the western terminal of the Panama Canal. Equador had replied, he said, that if the islands were to be sold only one nation in the world could obtain them.

"Suppose they should now be offered for sale and some Western or Eastern power should try to buy them. Again we should intervene and we should find ourselves discussing before an arbitral tribunal whether those islands, essential to the canal safety, could be sold to some foreign power, in flagrant violation of the Monroe Doctrine. Suppose that, in the changes of European politics, the island of Curacao, at the mouth of the canal, should pass from Holland into the control of a great military power."

Asiatic immigration, Confederate States bond claims, he said, were among questions not arbitrable which would be imperiled by Clause 3.

WICKERSHAM FOR NEGRO AID.

Trying to Stop Bar Association from Ousting His Colored Assistant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Attorney General Wickersham is seeking to prevent the American Bar Association from ousting W. H. Lewis, his negro assistant, from membership. Mr. Lewis was elected about a year ago, but the Executive Committee of the association, when it met here Jan. 4, passed a resolution rescinding the election.

Mr. Lewis was elected at a meeting of the Executive Committee between the annual meetings of 1910 and 1911, the election having been a perfunctory matter, as Lewis was indorsed by a majority of the local Council of Massachusetts. It is said his application did not state that he was an Assistant Attorney General. His color was not the subject of inquiry.

The Membership Committee was preparing to issue its year book for 1911-12 when a member of the committee sought information as to the identity of "W. H. Lewis of Boston," a new member. When it developed that Lewis was the negro Assistant Attorney General, a storm of protest was heard and the year book was held up. The case was referred to the Executive Committee, which adopted a resolution at its January meeting rescinding the vote by which Lewis had been elected.

Mr. Lewis placed his case in the hands of Mr. Wickersham and he has written to all of the 4,700 members, protesting that Lewis was legally elected, and that the Executive Committee was without warrant in rescinding the election.

It is claimed that a negro was never before elected as a member of the Bar Association. Members seeking to bar Lewis from membership contend that the association is social in character, and some declare they will resign if negroes are admitted.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Passing Through Our Foreign Office To-Day

WOMEN'S AUSTRIAN "TAILORED HATS"

As smart and severe in style as those created by English hatters, but different in character. The straws are principally Milan and Tagal, in large and small shapes, trimmed with feather novelties that are not likely to be duplicated. On display in our Millinery Salon, Second Floor.

FRENCH SHADOW VEILINGS

that make up in their ornate designs for the simplicity of this season's millinery. Particularly odd are a lizard design, a spider mesh, Prince-of-Wales feather design, pond lilies, clover leaves, a floral lattice-work, a white octagon veil, outlined with chenille cord and dots, $8.94, and white shadow veiling, patterned with triangles of black chenille cord, 47c. to $1.79 yd. On display in the Veiling Department, Main Floor.

IRISH CROCHET HANDBAGS

in wonderful designs. These bags are round, unlined, finish without frame so as to be laundered easily, and have long knotted cords. Both sides are done in different, very striking designs, two most worthy of mention being a butterfly design and a caterpillar design. $2.97 to $16.89. On display in Bag Department, Main Floor.

MADEIRA-EMBROIDERED PARASOLS

of handkerchief linen, mounted on simple, natural wood handles. The parasols have plain or scalloped edge, with exquisite border, panel and all-over designs embroidered by hand, by skilled natives of the Madeira Islands. $5.94 to $17.89. On display in Parasol Department, Main Floor.

GIMBELS

4% Interest From March 1st Is Credited on All Money Deposited In the Interest Department of GIMBEL BROTHERS, Bankers Before March 10th, 1912

The First March Blast Sends Out These 474 Men's Suits and Overcoats at $11.75

March is coming in like a lion, in the Gimbel Men's Clothing Store.

Here's a rip-roaring good offering of SUITS and OVERCOATS, of Gimbel $20 and $22 qualities, that is sure to go storming out at its new price, $11.75.

Sufficient variety among the SUITS, to give every man good range for choice in his own size, whether it be 33 or 46, or in-between. Including plain and fancy blues, and smart grays suitable for early Spring wear.

Pleasant diversity, also, among the OVERCOATS, which run from the sedate Chesterfields, in three-quarter length, black and Oxford gray, to the single and double-breasted Storm Coats with convertible collars. Also light-weight Raglans, with satin yokes and sleeves.

Choose today and tomorrow, at $11.75 for either Suit or Overcoat. Fourth Floor

A GIMBEL Event Rich in Economies on Fine Wares

March Sale of CHINA and GLASS

Our friends here in New York have been quick to discern—and to compliment us on—the INDIVIDUAL note in the great periodic GIMBEL events.

Our whole great China Salon is given over to the display. More than $187,000 worth of carefully selected merchandise is presented, including—

Our Whole Stock of Art Wares—Bronzes, Marbles, Etc.
$48,000 Worth of Dinner Ware
$39,000 Worth of Fancy China
$31,000 Worth of Etched and Cut Crystals

All at Savings Running from ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALF —even more on some of the single Bronzes and Marbles.

Today we show over FORTY patterns of Dinner Sets, involving 1019 Sets at March savings. Others will be added from day to day.

There are unusual offerings of fine ENGLISH GOLD-ENCRUSTED CHINA PLATES, Dresden and Royal Saxe Fancy China and French China.

A whole aisle is devoted to the display of Cut Glass of finest Gimbel quality only, including some of the most remarkable items ever presented.

The Gimbel stock of Etched and Engraved Table Glass Ware, already noted for its variety and beauty, contributes some wonderful values.

The keynote of the Sale is the extremely high quality and beauty of the Wares it offers.

The vast assemblage is ready as you read. Fifth Floor

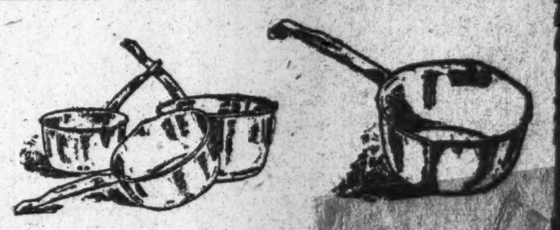
65,000 Pieces of "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Ware in The MARCH SALE of Housewares

Aluminum Ware of the RIGHT SORT is as MODERN in housekeeping science as the aeroplane is in locomotion.

That is why, in this thoroughly modern Gimbel Housewares Sale, we have placed chief importance on this new and valuable ally of the housekeeper.

"WEAR-EVER" ALUMINUM WARE is without question the VERY BEST of its kind. That is why we selected it for this Sale. It is best for these reasons:

(1) Light in weight, strong and durable.
(2) Absolutely hygienic—no impure or poisonous ingredients, no enamel to scale off and get into the food.
(3) Will not scorch food as easily as other utensils, retains the heat longer; very easy to keep clean and bright.
(4) No joints or solder to leak or break.



The phenomenal success we made with these Aluminum Cooking Utensils in our last Hardwares Sale encouraged us to place with the makers the largest orders ever given by one concern for aluminum ware—enough, in fact, to keep the factory running on the Gimbel order to the exclusion of all others.

THIS IS WHY YOU WILL NOT FIND "WEAR-EVER" ALUMINUM WARE ADVERTISED IN OTHER MARCH SALES, except in small lots and undesirable sizes.

All Other "Wear-Ever" Cooking Utensils at Savings ranging from 10 to 33⅓ per cent.

15,000 of the Famous Gimbel Special ALUMINUM SAUCEPAN SETS (illustrated) for which there was an enthusiastic demand in our last Sale. We sell them in sets of either three or four Saucepans, as illustrated.

Three-piece Saucepan Sets at $1.10, regularly $1.85.

Consisting of 1-qt., 1½-qt. and 2-qt. Saucepans.

Four-piece Saucepan Sets at $1.75, regularly $2.75.

Consisting of the three-piece set with the addition of a special 3-qt. Saucepan, made especially for Gimbel Brothers, with a lip for pouring on each side, and a hook handle by which it may be hung up. Every Saucepan in these sets is specially stamped GIMBEL BROTHERS.

Covers for Three-piece Saucepan Set, 50c set; 4-piece, 70c. Main and Fifth Floors

Thousands of Other Items in the Housewares Sale ALL PERFECT, All of HIGHEST QUALITY

The variety ranges from Clothes Pins and Laundry Soap to Superb "Alaska" Opal-lined Refrigerators. Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

SECRET SUGAR BILL STARTS CAUCUS ROW

Democrats Who Meet To-day Kept in the Dark by House Committee.

BLIND MAN'S BUFF METHODS

Broussard of Louisiana So Terms Committee's Secrecy — Excise Tax May Be Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Democratic caucus on the proposed sugar revision to-morrow afternoon promises to be one of the liveliest the party has experienced since it came into control of the House. All but fourteen members of the party will enter the caucus in complete ignorance of the character or the scope of the Sugar Revision bill. Its text and a statement by Mr. Underwood will be handed the Democrats as they enter the caucus. To prevent a leak, the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee adopted a resolution gagging themselves from discussion of the bill, and when prominent members of their own party inquired for information to-day they were politely refused by Chairman Underwood and his thirteen colleagues on the committee. Members of the Louisiana and Colorado delegations are especially solicitous about the terms of the sugar agreement reached in committee, and called upon Mr. Underwood to-day for a draft of the bill. When they were refused they announced that they would precipitate into the caucus a fight on the "dark-room" methods of the committee.

Representative Broussard of Louisiana, Senator-elect from that State, issued a statement to-night breathing defiance to Chairman Underwood and his associates on the committee. Accusing them of playing blind man's buff with legislation of vital concern and importance to the people, Mr. Broussard said:

"The press informed me this morning that the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee had agreed on a sugar schedule revising the present law. It stated that an entirely new idea had been embodied in the proposed law—an excise tax on the consumption of sugar. This has never been attempted in this country, and, in fact, I know of no place on earth where the people have ever been called upon to pay money to the Government before being permitted to purchase a necessity of life.

"I called on a member of the committee for a copy of the proposed sugar schedule. He said he could not furnish it, nor could he tell me what it was. I called on Chairman Underwood, but I could not get it. I can get it, I am informed, when the caucus meets. The committee, it seems, gave out a schedule in advance of the caucus some time ago, but they do not propose to stand for a 'back-fire' again, as it is put to me.

"I fail to see the force of this position. If a man is doing a right thing he should invite criticism. It is only the man whose work is dubious who fears criticism. Dark-room work will not answer the demands of the people at this time. This is legislation by caucus, with every member blindfolded. I informed Mr. Underwood that this system of legislating would not do. For one, I will not stand for it.

"I have a right to know what the caucus proposes to deal with, and despite timid persons' objections to my securing this information I still am entitled to know who of that committee is ashamed of his work and afraid of having it scrutinized. The people of the country have a right to know what is going on here, and when their industries are involved they are entitled to have their representatives informed of the questions they are called upon to solve."

The impression is strong that the bill to be considered by the caucus would provide for a flat rate of either 80 cents or $1 a hundredweight on raw sugar, and that the falling off in customs revenue that would be caused by this cut would be met by imposing an internal revenue tax on the consumption of sugar to be paid the same as the internal revenue on tobacco, the actual payment to be made to the Government by the sugar manufacturer, but borne ultimately by the consumers of sugar.

While some members still cling to this belief it is predicted by others that the Underwood bill will provide for the admission of all sugar free of duty coupled with a tax on certain other raw products to supply the revenue. Chairman Underwood told one member of the House to-day that the bill contains not more than about five lines. Representative Hardwick of Georgia, who was Chairman of the special committee of the House which investigated the Sugar Trust, will lead a fight in the House for free sugar, and will urge it in the caucus.

The value of the dutiable sugar imported into the United States in the fiscal year which ended June 31, 1911, was $95,580,371.17. The duty collected aggregated $52,496,538. The removal of the customs tax would deprive the Government of not less than $52,000,000 revenue annually, and the Hardwick plan is to recoup this by imposing a duty on raw silk and rubber, which are now admitted free of duty. The value of the raw silk imported in 1911 was $74,999,432. The average equivalent ad valorem customs duty on raw sugar in 1911 was 54.35 per cent. Mr. Hardwick, in urging free sugar upon the caucus, will advocate the imposition of a tax of about 54 1-3 per cent. on raw silk. On the basis of 1911 importations he thinks this would raise about $40,750,000, or about $11,746,000 less than the amount necessary to offset the loss that would be caused by placing raw sugar on the free list. To obtain the remaining $11,000,000 or $12,000,000 in revenue Mr. Hardwick will advocate the imposition of a tax of 11 or 12 per cent. on crude rubber, which was imported in 1911 to the extent of $100,000,000 without duty. He argues that by reason of the tariff the consumer is paying $150,000,000 annually more for his sugar, and that the placing of sugar on the free list would reduce the cost of sugar 2 cents a pound to the consumer.

UNTERMYER WON'T SERVE.

Refuses to Act as House Committee's Counsel in Money Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Samuel Untermyer of New York does not care to be engaged as special counsel by the House Banking and Currency Committee in its proposed investigation of the Money Trust. Chairman Henry of the House Rules Committee, who led the fight for such an investigation, made public to-day a telegram he received this morning from Mr. Untermyer requesting that he be considered "definitely out of it." Mr. Untermyer's message reads:

> To-night's Sun reports that you suggested my name as counsel in the Money Trust inquiry, and that it aroused strong opposition on account of my supposed political entanglements, whatever that may mean, and my affiliations with interests to be investigated. While I deeply appreciate and thank you for your friendly intentions, plase explain that I have never been consulted, and have not authorized the use of my name and prefer not to be considered. I am unwilling in any event to be occasion for controversy in my party's affairs, and hope you wil ltry to prevent any further use of my name.
>
> Never having taken active part in politics it is, however, rather amusing to learn that I have political entaglements. I am curious to know what they are, as I have been for ten years consistently fighting corrupt high finance from the time of the United States Shipbuilding and life insurance cases to the present cases. I am deeply interested to know the nature of the financial affiliations referred to.
>
> The fact is that the great financial interests being unable to understand that there is such a thing as disinterested public service are foolishly and causelessly panic-stricken at the thought that I may be concerned in the investigation, and have expended every effort to prevent it, including the distribution of false records and other libels. The fact is that I have neither time or disposition to enter upon any such controversy, and I ask you to make this entirely plain to every one concerned. It is a herculean task, requiring great courage, industry, and independence if it is to be useful and constructive, but the results to be achieved are well worth the effort and sacrifice. I sincerely trust that it will be thoroughly and successfully accomplished, but please consider me definitely out of it.

The recommendation for the employment of Mr. Untermyer as special counsel was made by Representative Henry after he had been informed that the Pujo committee contemplated employing in that capacity Major Edgar H. Farrar of New Orleans, former President of the American Bar Association and counsel for Stuyvesant Fish in his fight for control of the Illinois Central.

RULE AGAINST SACCHARINE.

Cabinet Board Forbids Its Use in Prepared Foods—MacVeagh Dissents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—By a vote of 2 to 1 the board of Cabinet officers charged with the enforcement of the pure food law entered a final decision today against the use of saccharine in prepared foods. Secretaries Wilson and Nagel confirmed the decision that food containing saccharine was adulterated. Secretary MacVeagh of the Treasury dissented. One month's grace will be given manufacturers to arrange for the elimination of saccharine.

The decision settles a controversy of nearly four years' standing, Secretary Wilson, by direction of former President Roosevelt, having referred the question of the use of saccharine in foods to the Remsen board of scientific specialists for their investigation and report.

After three years of experiments this board reported that the addition of saccharine to food as a substitute for sugar "must be regarded as a substitution involving a reduction in the food value of the sweetened product, and hence a reduction in its quality." A decision then was made that the use of saccharine would be prohibited after July 1, 1911. On appeals from the manufacturers the time was extended.

Secretary MacVeagh signed the original decision prohibiting the use of saccharine, but further hearings which were held evidently convinced him that its use in very small quantities should be allowed, so that he dissented from the opinion rendered to-day.

"The argument that it may be used in small quantities," said Dr. Wiley, in a brief submitted to the Secretaries, "is the old familiar one which adulterators and those who seek to adulterate have used from the very beginning of things. If we admit one injurious substance in small quantities we cannot with any justice exclude any other. The argument of small quantities has absolutely no ethical, logical, or legal foundation and is most dangerous. No more dangerous concession to the interests seeking to debase and adulterate and misbrand food products could be made. I urge the importance of refusing in any way to condone the use of saccharine in foods."

TIME FOR HUDSON BRIDGE.

Bill Extending Building Date to 1922 Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—A bill to extend until Jan. 1, 1922, the time within which the North River Bridge Company may put a bridge across the Hudson River between New York and New Jersey was favorably reported to the Senate to-day by the Commerce Committee.

To provide against any private interests taking advantage of borings and other work already undertaken by the two States, the committee stipulated that before the company may begin construction its plans must be approved by the Secretary of War.

Mount Neboh Congregation Benefit.

A performance for the benefit of Mount Neboh Congregation of Washington Heights will be given at Daly's Theatre Sunday evening, March 3. Among those who have volunteered to appear are Maud Raymond, Albert von Tilzer, Berlin and Snyder, Rita Walker, and Baby Belle.

SHUSTER'S MESSAGE SCARES POET AWAY

Watson Too Loyal to England to Hear Her Policy in Regard to Persia Attacked.

SENDS LETTER TO DINERS

Former Treasurer General of Persia Denounces Russia's Attitude and Doesn't Spare Great Britain.

More than a thousand members and guests of the Economic Club of New York learned with surprise, last night, at the club's dinner, at the Hotel Astor, that William Watson, the English poet, who with W. Morgan Shuster, formerly Treasurer General of Persia, and former Fire Chief Edward Croker, was to have been a guest of honor, had declined to attend because he feared that Mr. Shuster in his address might criticize the foreign policy of the British Government.

From the Secretary of the club, Robert Erskine Ely, it was learned that Mr. Shuster, when informed of the poet's attitude, had offered to speak upon some other subject than that of Persian affairs. Mr. Ely, however, insisted that the original speech be delivered and Mr. Shuster finally yielded to the wishes of the Dinner Committee.

The letter from Mr. Watson was read to the diners after Mr. Shuster, who was the first speaker, had concluded his address. It was in part as follows:

> I learn that there are circumstances which make it rather unlikely that the discussion of matters relating to economics can be altogether dissociated this evening from the discussion of international politics, and, although I do not commit myself to any expression either of approval or disapproval of the politcy of Great Britain in relation to Persian affairs, I feel that my presence as a guest of the Economic Club to-night might be interpreted by my own countrymen as a tacit acquiescence in a very unfavorable opinion of that policy. No one, I think, who knows anything of my record will accuse me of any propensity toward political hedging or trimming, and in so far as one of your other guests of honor takes his stand on the broad principle of "Persia for the Persians," I am entirely with him. But, speaking as one of those Englishmen who have been often reviled as the friends of every country but their own, I must say this: I do not think that Great Britain has and predatory designs in Asia, nor do I think that Great Britain has any disposition to play the part of a docile accomplice in the predatory designs of any other European power, if such designs exist.

Shuster Denounces Russian Attack.

In the course of his address Mr. Shuster said:

"The death of the Persian people, the stifling of their aspirations toward a modern, liberal form of government, was written down in the books of diplomacy far beyond the confines of Persia, and beyond their power, or any one else's power, in Persia, to help or abate. That is what makes the crime. It is bad enough for a nation to suffer, so aspiring a people to go, not because of conditions, even reasonably to be expected conditions within their own borders, or traits inherent in themselves.

"Persia happened to be the battleground for strategy and politics. She happened to be a desirable territory for reasons more than mere commerce; she happened to be just weak enough to be unable to make safely that physical resistance to overwhelming force on her north which, if it had been started, would have kindled the torch in the Russian nation and have lighted a flame which would have burned there for many years to come, and which would have complicated still more the situation of European diplomacy and politics.

"And I call your attention to the fact, the significant fact, that though in these days of international law, in these days of the rules of war between civilized nations, in these days of The Hague Convention, the Russian Government sent 15,000 troops and ten battalions to Persia and slaughtered more than 2,500 people without arms in their hands, and never once thought of the convention for which their Czar so strenuously and prominently declared, and has declared war on that physical sovereign nation."

In concluding his address the speaker said that he recently had called to his attention the fact that a large majority of the English people were opposed to the injustice perpetrated by Russia upon the Persian people.

"This opinion," he added, "is, however, directly opposed to the part which their Government played in this recent affair."

A Debate on the Referendum.

The chief feature of the dinner was a debate upon the question of "The Initiative, Referendum, and Recall in Relation to Representative Government." The speakers represented the "progressive" Republican position as opposed to the "regular" attitude on the question. The progressive speakers were William Allen White, editor of The Emporia (Kansas) Gazette, a warm supporter of Roosevelt, and Prof. Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard University. More conservative arguments were presented by Frederick P. Fish, a prominent Boston lawyer, former President of the American Bell Telephone Company, and a Harvard Overseer. With him was associated United States Senator Burton of Ohio, a supporter of President Taft. Several of the speakers made passing allusions to Col. Roosevelt's announcement of his candidacy without, however, mentioning his name. It was noticeable that in each instance these allusion to the former President were received coldly, and without even a single ripple of applause.

Mr. White, the first speaker, declared that the initiative, referendum, and recall were part of a great Constitutional reform movement which was sweeping over the country. He declared that the alarmists who pretended to see the danger of great evils arising under the adoption of these systems of government were debating a purely academic question which could be easily refuted from the fact that the referendum had already been adopted in a more or less limited form in forty States.

It had not yet resulted, he said, in any apparent abuses.

"Just one word about present-day politics," he said. "There has recently been thrown into an arena a fair statement of this case. It is not as I would word it, but it is backed by the prestige of a former President and a successful citizen of this republic. It is before the people and it is here to stay, and his election or defeat, or President Taft's election or defeat, will not settle it. The thing must be fought out until it is finally settled and settled right."

Frederick P. Fish, the second speaker, took issue with Mr. White on one statement. The referendum does not exist in modified form in forty States, he declared. He thought it would result in political rule by small factions, because no person would trouble to vote on legislation except those directly interested in that legislation. Coporations and labor unions, he said, would be able to secure such legislation as they desired because they might be selfishly interested in the adoption of certain measures. They would have sufficient votes to demand that any law which they desired should be submitted to a referendum vote.

Most laws, he said, were so drawn as to be unintelligible to any person except a lawyer, and the majority of voters in States where the referendum exists do not even pretend to vote upon most of the questions submitted to them. The initiative was subject to the same objections. As to the recall, said Mr. Fish, it was a political absurdity and would destroy the system of checks and balances intended by the Constitution to exist between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Government.

"A gentleman, who shall be nameless, but who has recently injected himself into the political arena," continued the speaker, "has recently delivered an extraordinary political speech, in which he announced himself in favor of the referendum and the short ballot. He might just as well have gone on record as saying that he was in favor of virtue and vice at the same time." This statement was greeted with prolonged laughter and applause.

Mr. Fish exhibited two ballots, one six feet long, which he said had been used in South Dakota to submit legislative propositions to the people. The other was an Oregon ballot, two feet square, but so finely printed as to be almost illegible. As to the recall of Judges, the speaker declared, such a system would be equivalent to anarchy.

Prof. Johnson Defends New System.

Prof. Johnson of Harvard retorted that the speaker spoke from ignorance of the real workings of the referendum. The ballots exhibited by the previous speaker, he explained, were in States where such ballots were the result of action taken for the evident purpose of ridiculing the system. He said that the initiative, working with the referendum, had resulted in a marked decrease in the great volume of unnecessary legislation.

In States where the three proposed reforms had been instituted political conditions had changed for the better. He denied that only a small minority vote on legislative questions. Eighty per cent. of the total vote had been cast at the polls in Oregon when there was not a single candidate to be elected.

Senator Burton said that the advocates of the referendum and initiative in many instances were guilty of unjust attacks upon the legislator. Public servants were usually a reflection of the political morals of the community which they served.

Among the diners were August Belmont, Otto H. Kahn, John G. Milburn, George W. Perkins, James Speyer, Henry Clews, Francis Lynde Stetson, George B. Cortelyou, Calvin Tomkins, Victor Morawetz, Frank A. Vanderlip, Prof. Joseph French Johnson of New York University, E. R. A. Seligman, George Haven Putnam and Thomas R. Slicer.

CRIPPLED BOY SAVES SISTER.

Irwin Guernsey Gives Skin from Back to Heal Injured Limb.

Irwin S. Guernsey, the crippled youth of 530 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers, who gave his coat as a pillow and tore his shirt into ribbons for bandages when the skidding of a bob sled injured six girls on Park Hill Avenue on the night of Jan. 18, submitted to having skin removed from his back to be grafted upon the leg of his sister, Mary, in St. John's Hospital, in Yonkers, yesterday. Mary is 16 years old, three years younger than her brother.

She was the most seriously injured of the six girls, both bones in her left leg being fractured. For some time her life was despaired of. Amputation seemed inevitable when it was determined as a last resort to cut away all the flesh and leave the bone bare. This expedient proved satisfactory and the doctors announced it would be necessary to graft flesh upon the bone.

Irwin and four girl friends of Mary offered themselves, and their blood was examined. The blood of Irwin was found to be the purest, and he was chosen. Both Mary and her brother were wheeled into the operating room yesterday afternoon and were placed on the operating table, side by side. Irwin was under the influence of ether, but Mary was not. The youth remained under the effects of the anaesthetic for one hour, and Dr. David John and Dr. Louis V. Waldron, who performed the operation, announced it had been successful.

Irwin is a junior in Columbia University. Though both of his legs are partly paralyzed from the hips down, he possesses remarkable athletic ability. He is a crack baseball pitcher and his figure on the ball field, with braces to support his legs, is a familiar one in Yonkers. He is studying to be a professor of languages. He was near the bob sled when it skidded and crashed into the curbstone, and though it was a bitter cold night, he did not hesitate to shed his coat and even his shirt. He caught cold and was confined to his bed for more than several days.

ROBERT INSLEY RESIGNS.

Is Made Assistant Superintendent of Buildings by Mr. McAneny.

Supt. Robert Insley of the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices sent his letter of resignation to Borough President McAneny. He will be appointed Assistant Superintendent of Buildings at a salary of $4,500 a year, which is $50 less than what he received in the Department of Public Buildings and Offices. Mr. Insley, it was said at Borough President McAneny's office, had frequently expressed a desire to be transfered from the Department of Public Buildings. He will take the place made vacant by the resignation of William B. Westerfield, who has decided to return to his practice as a lawyer.

The Borough President also announced another change in his department, to take place to-day. He has appointed Henry W. Durham as Chief Engineer in charge of Highways for Manhatan, which position has been vacant since the resignation of Gen. Bingham several months ago. Mr. Durham, who lives in the Washington Heights section, is at present Chief Engineer of the Cape Cod Canal.

LAWRENCE MILLS INCREASE WAGES

Head of Arlington Mills Announces Rise of 5 Per Cent. or Over, Beginning Monday.

OTHERS WILL FOLLOW TO-DAY

Strike Leaders Receive News with Pleasure, but Decline to Prophesy Settlement.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 29.—Announcement of a readjustment of wages in the Arlington Mills, amounting to an increase of 5 per cent. or more, was made to-night by President William Whitman of the Arlington Mills Corporation. Other mills, it is said, will post a similar notice to-morrow.

Mayor Michael A. Scanlon and the entire city Government conferred with representatives of the American Woolen Company, the Arlington and Pacific Mills, and the United States Worsted Company in Boston to-day, and the concessions announced are the direct result.

The statement from the Arlington Mills, which is signed by Mr. Whitman, Franklin W. Hobbs, Treasurer, and William D. Hartshorne, agent, discusses conditions in the textile business and the new law, decreasing the labor time in mills and factories from 56 to 54 hours a week, and continues:

> A readjustment of wages will be made upon a comparative basis as to occupation, involving increases in the rates now paid by the hour and by the piece. Such advances are to be equitably adjusted, according to the classes of workers and their earnings, and in no case to be less than 5 per cent. The new schedule wages will go into effect Monday, March 4, 1912.
>
> We hope to furnish our people steady employment, and shall welcome back and give work as rapidly as possible to any of our old employes, without discrimination, who apply for work on or before Wednesday, March 6, 1912.

Henry Golden, President of the United Textile Workers of America, when informed of the concessions announced by the Arlington Mills, said:

"I am pleased to hear of it. Unless it affected all the operatives, skilled and unskilled, irrespective of nationality, we could not indorse it."

William Yates, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, said he could not say to-night how the concessions would be received by the strikers he represented. A meeting of the Strike Committee will consider the matter to-morrow.

The Industrial Workers of the World, who started the strike, asked for a 15 per cent. increase in wages. Later demands, formulated by committees of craftsmen organized by the American Federation of Labor, called for a similar increase and abolition of the premium system and double pay for overtime.

Mr. Golden arrived here to-night to act as a new leader of the strike. He stated that he had come principally to conduct the strike for the trade unionists as distinguished from the Industrial Workers of the World.

This was before the increase of wages was announced.

He declared that he would form a new general strike committee and place the strikers' demands before the mill owners.

"Failing to secure consideration of these demands," he asserted, "I shall plan for the immediate inauguration of a general strike, which shall affect every department in every mill in the city."

The delegation of fifty strikers, including children and older mill workers, who are to go to Washington to appear before the Committee on Rules, on the request of Congressman Victor Berger, will probably leave the city to-morrow morning.

The relief stations in the city are daily becoming more crowded with applicants for food. Before each station early today there was a gathering of several hundred hungry ones, including a large proportion of children. Some of the children could not get enough to satisfy their appetite on one visit and with slight attempts at disguise, such as turning their caps and coats inside out, returned once or twice.

WOMAN SUES ESTATE.

Wife's Action Said to Have Killed Widow of Baldwin Locomotive Official.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—Although filed in September, 1910, it only became known to-day through the filing of the docket of Common Pleas Court, that when she died four months ago Mrs. Annie B. Henszey, widow of William Henszey, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, was defendant in a suit brought by the wife of her husband's masseur for alienation of the masseur's affections.

The entry in the case reads: "Margaret L. Moore vs. Annie B. Henszey," and is for $25,000 damages. Mrs. Moore alleges that after the death of Mr. Henszey, her husband showed much attention to Mrs. Henszey, and finally left his home and was seen almost constantly in the company of the aged widow. The case dragged, and it is declared that settlement was sought by counsel for both sides.

Worry over the suit is alleged to have caused Mrs. Henszey's death. Attorneys for Mrs. Moore now declare they hope to collect the amount of damages from the estate of Mrs. Henszey, whose husband left her about $3,000,000.

AVIATOR FINDS DROWNED MAN

Circling About in Hydro-aeroplane, He Discovers Floating Body.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.—A hydro-aeroplane was successfully used to-day in a search for the body of Herbert P. Johnson, a naval architect, who was drowned in Lake Pontchartrain Feb. 18. After futile attempts at dragging the lake, and almost constant searching by owners of many launches and motor boats, Fred Bodell of Danville, Ill., a student at an aviation school here, discovered Johnson's body to-day after circling about in a hydro-aeroplane several times. The body was floating several miles out on the lake.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A QUARTER CENTURY BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Over Five Million Free Samples Given Away Each Year.

The constant and increasing sales from samples, proves the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tired, Aching, Swollen, Sweating, Tender Feet. Gives instant relief to corns and bunions, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease makes walking a delight. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

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Housefurnishing Warerooms

Cooking Utensils of Every Kind—Tin, Copper, Enameled Steel, Nickel and Aluminum, Cutlery, Earthenware, China and Glass; Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, etc.

BEST QUALITY ONLY

45th St. and 6th Ave.

SPEY-ROYAL

ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

Gilbey's

Spey-Royal
SCOTCH
WHISKY

Telephone Shopping

is convenient and satisfactory. Why not order your supplies by telephone?

$50.00 TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS via

Lackawanna Railroad

Tickets on sale March 1st to April 14th, 1912.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway and Wall,
429, 1183 and 1465 Broadway,
505 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

GUARANTEED TO BE

PURE RYE WHISKEY

UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

The Provident Loan Society

OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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MANHATTAN AND BRONX

Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. Cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. Cor. 148th Street

BROOKLYN

Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
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J. M. Gidding & Co.

The keynote of the Spring Fashion tendencies is most clearly shown by the handsome new garments now on display in our various Salons—

Here are exhibited the latest creations of such geniuses as Worth, Paquin, Poiret, Callot, Cheruit, Bernard, Lanvin, Beer and other equally noted Parisian dress-artists, together with the cleverly-modified models of our own designers—the entire collection offering a selection which is *extraordinarily diversified* in view of its *very exclusive character.*

Tailor-made Two-piece Costumes of fine imported serge novelty suitings and beautiful silks are shown in a profusion of new effects—any one of which a woman of taste would pronounce *stunning.* There are smart *Suits* for $50; then—$55, $65, $75 and gradually upward to $275.

Tailored Linen Suits are commanding unusual attention—dainty *Suits* of fine French, Florentine and Cossack linen, with chic trimmings—a great vogue for this Spring—at $35, $45.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT

Why People Read About It.

Every business man reads all he sees on the subject of Scientific Management. Why is this true when we all know that nine-tenths of what is written is nonsense? Because we feel instinctively that away down below the surface we may find a semblance of a real idea which may be of use to us in our business.

That is why we are willing to wade through a river of fallacy, from its source in the springs of unsound premise to its outlet in a sea of faulty conclusion, searching always for grains of truth that may be held in suspension beneath the frothy verbiage which cumbers its surface.

The bigger the business the more surely is it a field for legitimate scientific management. This kind of management, applied to the assembling and operation of the numerous facilities which the Bush Terminal offers to manufacturers and distributors, has made it possible for our tenants to save large amounts of money on rent, insurance, cartage, labor, light, power, and in other departments of business, so numerous as to require a visit to our plant before one may grasp their import.

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NOW FOR MEN'S

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

SUITS & OVERCOATS

This Liquidation Sale of our Wholesale Department offers you a tremendous saving. Besides the winter weight Suits and Overcoats from our discontinued Wholesale Department, we have included at half price EVERY Suit and Overcoat in our retail stocks.

$20, $18 and $15 Suits and Overcoats... $10.00
$30 and $25 Suits and Overcoats... $14.50
$38 and $35 Suits and Overcoats... $18.50
$42.50 and $40 Suits and Overcoats... $21.50
$48 and $45 Suits and Overcoats... $24.50
$60, $55 & $50 Overcoats and $50 & $48 Suits... $29.50

EVENING & FORMAL DRESS CLOTHES.

$45 Full Dress Coats, now..... $20.00
$50 Tuxedo Coats, now...... $21.50
$45 Tuxedo Coats, now..... $17.50
$60 Frock and Cutaway Coats (with vest)....... $32.50
$50 Frock and Cutaway Coats (with vest)....... $29.50

SUITS MADE-TO-MEASURE.

All heavyweight fabrics in our Broadway stores custom departments now offered at about half price. Suits made to your measure and guaranteed to fit perfectly, in the correct new style sack models.

$40 Suits to measure $19.50
$45 Suits to measure $22.50
$50 Suits to measure $26.50
$55 Suits to measure $29.50

Custom Dept. Sale in our two B'way Stores only.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

265 Broadway Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway Cor. 13th St. | 119 W. 42d St. Near Broadway | 125th Street Near 3d Avenue

Harlem and 42d Street Stores Open Evenings.

H-O

For Breakfast Every Morning

Makes Strong, Healthy Children and Strong, Healthy Men

A delicious flavor—wholesome and nutritious—contains all the strength-building properties of choicest oats—easily digested. We cook it two hours in the mill—you cook it twenty minutes. Reduces breakfast work and worry 83 1-3%. Saves you money by cutting down your fuel bill. Millions of people enjoy H-O oatmeal every morning.

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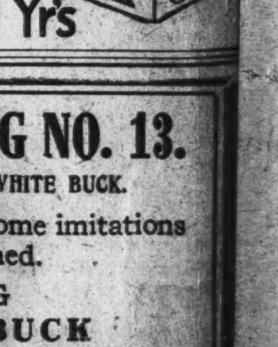

WHITE SHOE WARNING NO. 13.

REFUSE ALL IMITATIONS OF GENUINE WHITE BUCK.

You will find that Shoes made of some imitations will grow hard when washed.

INSIST ON HAVING

GENUINE WHITE BUCK

And ask

"Is This Genuine Buck or a Substitute"

"What's your cat's name, little boy?" asked the caller.
"It used to be Tom but I changed it to Susie so he'd have kittens," was the reply.

For your own convenience, Mr. Manufacturer, you might change the name of any advertising medium on your list to Farm & Fireside—but you would not be any nearer to selling your goods to farmers.

The one way to reach the *best* half million among the farmers waiting to buy your goods is through the medium they read—

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago
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Continuation Sale
Starting To-day with Lot No. 1225.
R. J. Horner & Co.
Having removed from their 23d St. Store to their new building, 20 to 26 West 36th St., where they will open on or about March 4, with an entire new stock
Jacques Cohen, Auctioneer
has been instructed to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
the entire stock of
High Grade Furniture
of every description
which was carried in their 23d St. Store
To-day at 11 A. M.
and
To-night at 8 P. M.
and following days.
Sale Takes Place on the Premises
61-65 West 23d St.,
Between Broadway & 6th Ave.
CATALOGUES ON PREMISES

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Estab. 50 Years
The Fitting of Glasses Is a Responsible Work.
Choose your oculist as you would your physician—with equal care. Don't trust your eyes to incompetents. The fitting of glasses should be entrusted only to those who are both competent and responsible.
Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience, Examine Your Eyes Without Charge
Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12
With Bifocal Lenses, $4.50 to $18.
J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Ave., 15th St. 217 B'way, Astor House.
350 Sixth Ave., 22d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

MARTIN AND MARTIN
First Annual
SALE
Imported leather goods & sporting
NOVELTIES
Newest designs imported
Lady's bags
Variety of leathers and colors
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Traveling Requisites and Steamer Rugs
AT GREAT REDUCTION
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TO-NIGHT, at 8:30.
IN THE
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries
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Main Entrance
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MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.
The Library of
CHARLES B. HELFFRICH,
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(with additions).
Choice standard editions, fine bindings, publications of the Grolier Club and the Bibliophile Society, Riverside Press Books, Private Press Books, Classics, illustrated Books, Americana, fine art Publications, etc. Now on exhibition.
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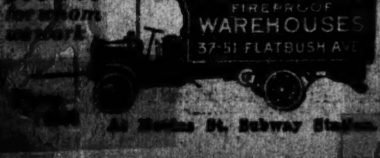
And—far or near, 'phone PIONEER to move you.



THIRTEEN INJURED IN ELEVATED COLLISION

Rear-End Crash on Third Avenue Line When Air Brakes Fail to Respond.

FIREMEN LEAD THE RESCUE

Climb Pillars from Street and Quell Panic Among the Frightened Women and Children.

Thirteen passengers were injured yesterday afternoon in a rear-end collision of north bound Third Avenue elevated trains, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets. A Harlem local train, in charge of Conductor Patrick Butch, rammed a Bronx Park train in charge of Conductor John M. Jones. The Bronx train had suddenly slackened speed and the motorman of the local, which was directly behind, was unable to gauge the reduction in time to avoid the collision. When the accident occurred the motorman of the first train was preparing to stop in response to a red flag signal which had been set up by a track repair gang at Seventieth Street. The list of passengers who received medical attention follows:

ADELBERT, JOHN, 33 years old, of 2,086 Madison Avenue; sustained cuts and bruises; sent home.
DANSKY, CHARLES, 44 years old, of 1,486 Webster Avenue; lacerations of face and neck; sent home.
HANDBEN, JACOB, 26 years old, of 2,146 Avenue A, Flatbush; scalp wounds and contusions of body; sent home.
HEANEY, THOMAS, 48 years old, of 238 Willis Avenue, Bronx; bruises and cuts; sent home.
JOHNSON, GILBERT, 19 years old, of 215 West Twenty-fifth Street; scalp wounds and contusion; taken to Presbyterian Hospital.
MARTIS, Mrs. ELIZA, 47 years old, of 328 East Ninetieth Street; cuts and lacerations of face and neck; sent home.
MARTIS, Miss EMILY, 18 years old, same address; scalp wounds; sent home.
MURPHY, MATTHEW R., 32 years old, of 13 East Third Street, Mount Vernon; concussion and scalp wounds; taken to Presbyterian Hospital.
BAIN, JAMES, 56 years old, of 429 East 156th Street; contusions and shock; sent home.
SCHNELL, Miss MAY, 25 years old, of 2,745 Eighth Avenue; cuts and shock; sent home.
SLOVAR, ALEXANDER, 50 years old, of 25 Penn Street, Brooklyn; lacerations of face and neck; removed to Flower Hospital.
VAN WYCK, ELLEN, 16 years old, of 207 East Ninety-fourth Street; cuts and shock; removed to Flower Hospital.
WHITE, MARIAN, 18 years old, of 870 Third Avenue; suffering from shock; removed to Flower Hospital.

The Harlem local plunged into the train ahead with such force that nearly every pane of glass in the first and last cars was shattered. The crash could be heard for several blocks, as could the hysterical screams of the frightened women and children among the passengers. All the persons in the first car of the Harlem local and the last car of the Bronx train were hurled from their seats by the impact and many were cut about the face and neck by flying glass. A minute after the collision had occurred the aisles of the cars were filled with struggling men and women. The incipient panic was halted by the appearance of Fireman Dorcey Burns, a messenger for Fire Commissioner Johnson; Fireman George Ayres, another messenger, and James Devlin, of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

The three firemen had been passing along Third Avenue when the crash occurred directly overhead. They lost no time in clambering up the "L" pillars and performed splendid work in keeping the frightened throng which was alighting hastily from the damaged cars, away from the dangerous third rail. Within a few minutes Captain McNally, of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, was on the scene with the reserves and soon the structure was crowded with bluecoats, who added their efforts in the work of calming the more excitable passengers and assisting the injured in getting down to the roadway by means of ladders mounted against the pillars.

In the meantime two ambulances from Flower and Presbyterian hospitals had been summoned and Drs. Critchfield and Stowell were kept busy dressing the wounds of the injured.

The work of rescuing the passengers from the elevated structure and the excitement attending it attracted a crowd of several thousand persons, who crowded the sidewalks on both sides of the avenue. The collision was caused, according to the police, as the result of defective airbrakes on the second train. No arrests were made.

WHAT'S AMISS IN THE WORLD.

Betterment League Hears of How to Stay Young and of Other Things.

The Betterment League mustered about fifty women and sixteen men at a congress in the Hudson Theatre yesterday afternoon to discuss various ways in which it considers the world is awry.

Mrs. Selma Lewis told of the mistakes many women make in growing old too soon. Youth, she declared, could be prolonged by standing at an open window at convenient periods, and while breathing in the pure air thinking good thoughts to set the mind working in the right direction. Then, she said, a person must bathe, and in this use intelligence as well as good soap. Sufficient time must be given for sleep, an unclouded peaceful sleep untroubled by bad dreams.

The Betterment League is pushing a bill to abolish capital punishment in this State, but it is has not the backing of every one of the members. Miss Annie Peck, the mountain climber, gave statistics to show how many more murders were committed here than in other countries. She said it would be better to abolish crime than the death sentence.

Tobacco was arraigned by Dr. Charles G. Pease as being a source of insanity, idiocy, disease, and often death. Dr. Maude Glasgow and Eden E. Greville also spoke. "The Loom of Life," a poem, was read by Lloyd B. Wilson, and Miss Alice Ralph sang.

SANITARIUM DIETARY UPHELD

Jewish Committee Finds No Breaking of Laws at Rockaway Park.

With reference to a recent complaint that the Jewish dietary laws had been infringed by the management of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children at Rockaway Park, a joint committee of the Kehillah and the Council of Jewish Communal Institutions reports that no such infraction took place.

The committee reports that the dietary laws were observed in the same manner as in previous years, and deems it unfortunate that charges should have been made against the institution. The committee expresses the opinion that the sanitarium merits the support of the Jewish community.

The report is signed by Justice Greenbaum, Chairman, William Goldman, Isidor Korn, the Rev. Maurice H. Harris, the Rev. Dr. David De S. Pool, and Aaron Garfunkel.

Prof. Parker Nearing Mt. McKinley.

SEWARD, Alaska, Feb. 29.—Reports from Susitna say Prof. Herschel Parker of Columbia University and Belmore Brown of Tacoma, who are leading an expedition to scale Mt. McKinley, left Susitna Feb. 19. All supplies are now cached on the Kochitna River, a tributary of the Chulitna, 115 miles above [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA'S 32.

Mr. Nicholls's Reduction of the Quaker 400 Causes Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—Charles Wilbur de Lyon Nicholls, of New York, who has named the thirty-two leaders of Philadelphia society in a publication he is about to issue, will need a bodyguard should he come to Philadelphia in the near future. Some members of the local "400" which Mr. Nicholls has reduced to thirty-two with one stroke of his pen, are glad and some are sad. Already prominent social leaders, whose names have been left from Mr. Nicholls's list, are preparing an opposition list which will be offered to the public within a few days.

For many months there has been an internal war here between the get-rich-quicks without an ancestry and the old-time families, who are a unit in declaring that Mr. Nicholls, in picking his list, has given precedence to a superabundance of money and has forgotten all about genealogy.

Mr. Nicholls's complete list after naming the Craig Biddles as the leaders of Philadelphia society consists of:

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel.
J. R. Barton Willing.
Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson Spencer.
Willing Spencer.
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener.
Mr. and Mrs. George D. Widener.
Miss Eleanor Elkins Widener.
Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter.
Mr. and Mrs. James Francis Sullivan.
The Misses Frances and Leta Livingston Sullivan.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Deuckla Mills.
Miss Julia Berwind.
Mr. and Mrs. George McFadden.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sands.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan.

In June, 1910, Mr. Nicholls invoked the wrath of Back Bay society in Boston when he published an advance notice of his social register in which he found only sixteen persons in all New England worthy of mention as belonging to real society. At the time Miss Fannie Colby-Colby, prominent in society and owner of a beautiful estate at Manchester-by-the-Sea, said: "Mr. Nicholls is a former Episcopal minister who has clung tenaciously to his social following to obtain any recognition himself. The people he has named in his list of sixteen are scarcely more pleased, if as much so, as the people he omitted."

Mr. Nicholls also attained notoriety in Newport through his criticisms from the pulpit of society leaders at that resort.

LOUIS HILL RETIRES IN MAY.

Outside Interests Occupy Time of Great Northern's President.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 29.—It was again declared to-night that Louis W. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway Company, will retire from the Presidency of that company on May 1 next.

President Hill to-night denied that he would offer his resignation at the regularly monthly meeting of the Great Northern Directors to-morrow. It is definitely known, however, that heavy stockholders will not countenance his re-election when his term expires in May. They oppose keeping him at the head of the corporation because of his interests in other lines.

They cite the fact that he is Chairman of the Minnesota State Highway Commission, President of the St. Paul Symphony Orchestra, member of the Auditorium Board, and that he has recently become interested in a $12,000,000 land corporation for the development of Central Oregon.

While the possible successor to President Hill has not been discussed publicly, members of the directorate do not deny that Charles R. Gray, President of the Hill subsidiary lines on the coast, is likely to step into the Presidency.

TENEMENT BILL NOT SIGNED.

Governor's Counsel Suggests That It Be Sent to Mayor Gaynor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—The Tenement House Committee and interests concerned in its work were much surprised to-day when Gov. Dix left for his Adirondack camp at McKeever, leaving unsigned the bill which is designed to meet the decision of the Court of Appeals practically rendering ineffective the tenement house act. Last week Gov. Dix sent to the Legislature an emergency message which facilitated the passage of a bill changing the definition of a tenement house to conform to the purpose of the original act.

The bill was passed on Thursday, but it could not be sent to the Governor until it had been signed by Speaker Merritt, who was out of the city. On Monday it was sent to the Governor, but it must go over another week before the Governor takes action. It is feared by the friends of the measure that it will be eventually vetoed, it having been intimated by the Governor's counsel that it should be submitted first to Mayor Gaynor for his approval.

No similar measure has ever been sent to New York for the approval of the local authorities.

FACTORY BILL PASSED.

Commission Has $60,000 to Study Conditions in Other Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—In the absence of the Republican leaders the Senate to-day pushed to passage the Smith bill continuing the life of the Factory Investigating Commission another year and giving it an additional appropriation of $60,000.

This commission was created by an act of last year,a nd was suggested after the Triangle Shirt Waist fire, in which many operatives were killed. Its principal object was to investigate conditions in factory buildings in New York City, especially in those buildings which had been licensed for one form of business and were afterward used as factories.

Sue Louis Martin Under Excise Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Commissioner Farley of the State Excise Department announced to-day that he had brought an action against Louis Martin, who conducts a restaurant on Broadway, New York, for alleged violation of the liquor tax law. The action is based on reports of special agents and detectives who have been investigating the place.

Favor Bill to Repeal Boxing Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—The Allen bill repealing the Frawley law establishing a State athletic commission for the regulation of boxing was reported favorably by the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day. The law's repeal was recommended by Gov. Dix, who signed it last year.

UNTERMYER FIGHTS FOR HEALER COLE

Insists That Christian Science Religion Is on Trial with the Practitioner.

A DAY PICKING A JURY

Defendant Indicted for Practicing Medicine Without a License, Which He Didn't, Says Counsel.

Willis Vernon Cole, a prominent Christian Science healer, who had offices in the Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue, was put on trial yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The indictment charges that he illegally practiced medicine without a license between Jan. 19 and Jan. 28, 1911. The indictment is based on the testimony of Police Matron Isabella Goodwin, who ran down the taxicab bandits, and Mrs. Frances Benzecry, a private detective.

It took the entire day to select the jury which will hear the case before Justice Seabury. Assistant District Attorney Nott represented the people. Samuel Untermyer and ex-Judge Henry D. Estabrook appeared for Cole. The interest taken in the trial as a test case was shown by the presence in court of a number of Christian Scientists, headed by ex-Judge Clifford P. Smith, President of the Mother Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston. President Smith sat at the counsel table, next to Mr. Cole.

In a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Freschi, several months ago, after which Cole was held for the Grand Jury, Mrs. Goodwin testified that she had gone to Cole's office and told him she had heart palpitation and other organic trouble. He told her his fee was $2 for the first treatment and $1 for subsequent treatments. He encouraged her to come again, she said, by telling her she responded readily to his efforts. Mrs. Benzecry also testified that Cole had undertaken to diagnose a physical ailment.

The selection of jurors caused many clashes between Assistant District Attorney Nott and Mr. Untermyer. Mr. Untermyer was not allowed to ask jurymen to state their religious faith. He was permitted, however, to ask them these questions:

"Are you acquainted with the theory of Christian Science? Do you believe in healing by the laying on of hands? Are you prejudiced against Christian Science? Do you know anything about the County Medical Society and its history? And if it should appear in this case that the defendant believed in the efficacy of prayer to cure disease without medicine, and that this was one of the tenets of his Church, would that prejudice you against him?"

When Mr. Untermyer pressed his questions further Mr. Nott objected by declaring that Christian Science was not on trial. Mr. Untermyer replied:

"Necessarily Christian Science is on trial. We are doing nothing but what our religion allows us. So, from our viewpoint, we shall endeavor to show, first, that we were within the tenets of our faith; and, secondly, that we were not practicing medicine."

"No," reiterated Mr. Nott; "we are trying the question whether this man was practicing without a license."

"The defendant doesn't claim a license," insisted Mr. Untermyer. "He claims he was practicing the tenets of his Church."

Mr. Untermyer read a newspaper clipping, in which President Taft was quoted as giving permission to Christian Scientists to practice mental healing in the Panama Canal Zone without interference.

SHE WHIPPED HIM, HE SAYS.

Barnesby, Sued for $25,000, Denies Stealing Mrs. Hibbs's Affections.

Dr. Norman Barnesby, who is being sued by Walter Scott Hibbs for $25,000 damages for alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Hibbs, was examined before the trial of the suit under an order of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff. The examination was conducted in the office of Attorney Nathan A. Smyth. A transcript of the testimony was filed with Hibbs's complaint yesterday.

Dr. Barnesby testified that in the Fall of 1909 Mrs. Hibbs came up to him in a Pullman car and began to lash him in the face with a whip several inches long. As she did so she rebuked him, he said, for causing the discharge of one of her sons from a position. Dr. Barnesby mentioned a Judge McConnell and a Mr. Kreymbourg as witnesses of this episode.

He was admitted to the practice of medicine in 1897 in Chicago, and practiced in Denver and in this city until five years ago, when he became a bond salesman. He said he and his wife were friendly with Mr. and Mrs. Hibbs, and that his wife joined him each Christmas in sending flowers to the Hibbs home.

Dr. Barnesby said he placed a $600 account for Mrs. Hibbs with Quincy & Co., by whom he was employed, but that the account proved unsatisfactory and unprofitable, and was withdrawn. He got Karl Hibbs, a boy about 20 years old, a job at the National City Bank paying $80 a month, and Walter Hibbs, another son of Mr. and Mrs. Hibbs, a job as chauffeur with Dr. Carl Ramus, and later with Slade, Beyer & Co. Dr. Barnesby denied all the allegations in Hibbs's complaint.

SUES SINGER FOR DIVORCE.

Husband of Agnes Kimball Charges Her with Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 29.—Charles F. Kimball of the Carnegie Steel Company filed suit for divorce from his wife, Agnes Grace Kimball, to-day, charging that she deserted him after he had spent nearly all his money and most of his time to make her a great singer.

Mrs. Kimball is soprano at the Brick Presbyterian Church, in New York, and also a member of the Croxton Quartet. Before going to New York, Mrs. Kimball was soprano at the Third Presbyterian Church here, and she and Mr. Kimball and their eight-year-old daughter lived in Ellsworth Avenue.

The Kimballs were married when Mrs. Kimball was 17 years old. She developed a soprano voice of remarkable quality, and Mr. Kimball undertook to make her one of the leading singers of the world, giving practically all his time, outside of the hours employed in making a living for himself, wife, and daughter, to promoting her interests. Now, he says, the reward of all his years of work has brought him unhappiness.

Record Month in Appraisals.

The total number of estates appraised by Deputy Controller Wallace S. Fraser for February, 1912, is 311. This gives to Mr. Fraser the credit for a banner month. The change in the tax law bringing into effect the graded rates of taxation has increased largely the work of the transfer tax office.

BABY-POISONER CASE HEARD.

Chemist Found Oxalic Acid in Stomachs—Accused Maid Indifferent.

Magistrate Hylan heard testimony yesterday in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, in the case of Winifred Ankers, the young woman employed as a maid at the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Home, who is accused of having put poison in the babies' milk bottles there, causing the death of eight of the children. The courtroom was crowded when the case was called. While the witnesses were testifying Miss Ankers sat quietly beside her counsel and showed little interest in the proceedings.

It was brought out at the hearing that a nurse in the hospital had been sent to a pharmacy nearby on Feb. 16 to buy some medicine to be mixed with the infants' food. By mistake she brought back a quantity of salicylate of soda, some of which was placed in the prepared food. The chemist who examined the contents of the poisoned babies' stomachs, however, reported that the drug found by him was oxalic acid.

Miss Grace Howard, the Superintendent of the hospital, told of what she regarded as queer actions on the part of Winifred Ankers at the time the babies died. The girl, she said, admitted, when questioned by her, that she had tampered with the babies' milk bottles. According to the witness, the Ankers girl, when asked why she did it, replied that she wished to "worry the nurses," as they were "all down on her." Miss Howard said that one day she overheard Miss Ankers say: "Never mind, dear, I will give you a dose some day and take one myself." She supposed that the girl at the time was talking to her own baby.

The hearing in the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

YERKES HAD $2,077,650 HERE.

$1,268,000 of This Was Realty, According to State Appraisal.

Charles T. Yerkes, who died Dec. 25, 1905, left a New York estate of $2,077,650, of which $1,268,000 was realty, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Fraser. His realty holdings were 864 Fifth Avenue, valued at $1,239,000, and 139 East Sixty-ninth Street, valued at $29,000.

His New York securities included 2,110 Chicago Consolidated Railway bonds, $633,000; 164 Chicago Passenger Railway bonds, $82,000; 200 shares Colonial Trust Company, $79,000, and large numbers of other stocks and bonds which are at present nominal.

The appraisal shows that under the terms of his will the beneficiaries will receive shares as follows: The estate of the deceased widow, Mary Adelaide Yerkes, one-third of the net personal estate; Greenwood Cemetery, $15,000; Charles E. Yerkes, niece, $40,372; Bessie L. Rondinella, daughter, $100,000; Ethel Link Yerkes, niece, $40,372; Louis S. Owsley, $25,000; Mary B. Cook $14,000; Emma A. Weaver, $8,575; Elizabeth and Sally Jarden, $8,462; Rachel Edwards, $4,059; Chicago University, $50,000. These are only the amounts due the beneficiaries from the New York estate. His Chicago estate would double these amounts, it was said yesterday. According to the will, the legacies designated are about twice the amount which are given in the appraisal.

There was a stipulation made by the attorneys in the appraisal to the effect that the money which was willed by Mr. Yerkes to build a hospital in the Bronx will not be carried out. This hospital was to have cost not in excess of $800,000. There was to have been an endowment also for its support. The institution was to have been open to people without regard to creed, race, or color, and any one who could not pay for treatment was to have been treated free.

A PERMANENT CIVIC MUSEUM.

On Two Floors of the New Children's Court Building.

In a statement relative to the passage by the Aldermen on Tuesday of a resolution setting aside $60,000 for alterations in the old building of the City College on Twenty-third Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, with a view to providing new quarters for the Children's Court, Borough President McAneny said yesterday that it was planned to use the two lower floors of the reconstructed building for a permanent museum, open to the public at all hours, and devoted to the exhibit of matters of civic interest. By using these floors for such a purpose, he said, it will be unnecessary to have a special temporary budget exhibit each year.

Plans for the new court building, which will face Twenty-second Street, are being drawn by Luther H. Lewis. The site is now occupied by a building used by the City College. The Board of Estimate adopted yesterday the report of the Aldermen recommending the authorization of the necessary money.

BEQUESTS TO CHARITY.

Several Institutions Mentioned in the Will of Harriet Demuth.

The will of Harriet Demuth, filed yesterday in the office of the Surrogate, contains a large number of charitable bequests. The exact amount of the estate was not given, but it is more than $20,000.

The home institutions mentioned are the Mt. Sinai Hospital, $1,000; Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $2,000; Montefiore Home, $1,000; Hebrew Girls' Technical School, $1,000; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $1,000; New York Society for the Improvement of the Poor, $1,000; Visiting Guild for Crippled Children, $2,000; German Hospital, $1,000. The personal bequests were Alice and Irene Demuth, daughters, residue of estate; Ethel Laurent, niece, $10,000; Julie Kavanagh, "In lieu of my pension which may have been promised, $2,500"; Fred Manning, coachman, $1,000.

The will declares it to be the wish of the devisee that no part of her estate come into the possession of her nephew, Albert Demuth.

WILL SING FOR A TROPHY.

Miss Anne Morgan Offers Prize for Recreation Centre Choruses.

Miss Anne Morgan is anxious to stimulate the interest in music, especially among the evening recreation centres established by the Board of Education for women and girls, and has offered accordingly a handsome trophy for competition among the choruses in these centres. It will be presented to the girls' centre, the chorus of which shall be adjudged the most efficient. Arrangements for the competition will be in charge of the following Principals:

Misses Bird Allen, Susan V. Farrell, Nellie L. R. Goodwin, Elizabeth Haas, Ruth A. Harper, Katherine L. Hurlburt, Sarah J. Johnston, Frances Logue, and Mrs. Margaret M. McKee, M. Louise Patterson, Ray F. Schwartz, and Clara M. Williams.

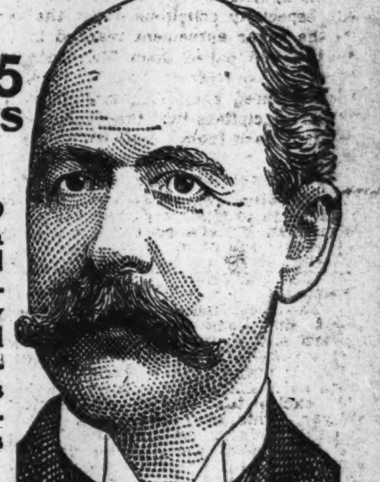
The Morgan Trophy is to decorate the walls of the successful centre, and it will become the permanent property of the centre which succeeds in winning it three times, not necessarily in succession. It is also arranged through Miss Morgan's generosity that bronze medals, similar in general design to the trophy, will be awarded to the members of the successful chorus.

The contest will do much to develop social interest among the centres and encourage interest in singing. The intercentre visitation resulting from the musical tournament will, it is believed, make a closer relationship among the club members of the different sections of our cosmopolitan city.

In reply to inquiries it may be repeated that the instruction is free, and working women or girls are invited to take advantage of the musical training afforded by the classes. Competent teachers are provided, and the classes meet once a week.

LOZIER
TOURING CARS OF QUALITY
Lozier luxury is deeper than upholstery. Below the deep, luxuriously cushioned seats are big wheels and tires, long wheel base, long nickel steel platform springs, and perfectly balanced weight distribution which makes for unequalled steadiness and roadability.
These things give to Lozier touring Lozier luxury.
LOZIER
56th and Broadway

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3 $3.50 $4 & $5
FOR MEN AND BOYS
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS



THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W.L.Douglas shoes a trial. W.L.Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute.
If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid.
Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:
93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 984 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 476 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—827 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

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No similar Real Estate Company ever owned so large properties with so small a ratio of indebtedness as the NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS, which is shown by its Annual Statement to be less than 30% of its assets.
This Company has a larger ratio of security for its 6% Bonds than any other Company, and its shares also have produced for their owners the largest profits. It has done business for sixteen years under the same management.
No other like Company equals this record. A comparison of its Statement with that of any other similar company shows that the NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS is in a class of its own.
It offers 6% Bonds in $100 amounts and Convertible Bonds with full business profits. Send for Booklet E.
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Welsbach
GAS MANTLE
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The Story of Welsbach Service—
1 Physical Strength
2 Durability
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Frisbie Collars
The "little touch that means so much" in dress is conferred by the "Cadillac." It's the right collar for right now
2 for 25 Cents

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FRANKO'S ORCHESTRA & MLLE. CANTARELLI, RESTAURANT, DAILY.
33 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET, NEW YORK.
Stock Readjustment Sale of
High Grade Furniture
At Very Special Prices
THE great February Furniture Sale has left many odd pieces and broken assortments in our stocks which we are determined to close out at once. Hence the prices have again taken a revision downward. The items represent only a few of the many. A visit will reveal to you the remarkable savings.
☞ Fifth Floor.

$35 to $40 Quartered Oak Buffet
The illustration shows one of the many patterns. All high grade construction; 48 inch tops; large plate mirror; splendid drawer arrangement. Price.... **$25**

$25 to $30 Dressers and Chiffoniers
In bird's-eye maple, mahogany and quartered oak. The illustration shows only one of the several patterns. All are of the best construction. Price... **$18.50**

$3.50 Quartered Oak Leather Slip Seat Dining Chair
About five hundred of them. Full size, best quartered oak. No mail, phone or C. O. D. orders and none sold to dealers. Price... **$1.95**

$22.00 Mission Library Table
Made of an all selected grade of quartered oak, finished in fumed oak or Early English. Has large, full-sized drawer, with book shelf on each end. Price **$11.75**
SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

An anonymous friend writes:—

"Are those $40 imported suits down to $25 or $28 yet?"

"That price will be very tempting for investors."

~~They are~~—lots of suits of imported cloth that were $32.00, $35.00, $38.00 and $40.00 are $25 now.

We're obliged to our friend for emphasizing one of the "very tempting" prices in our general markdown of suits.

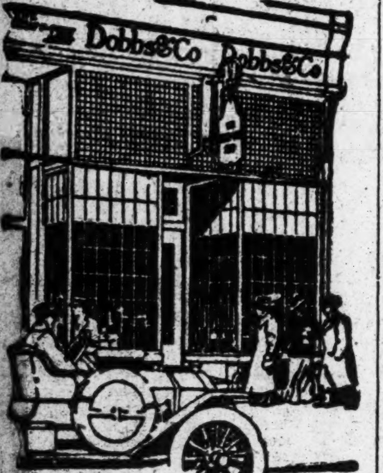
Everything for Spring is ready now.

Spring overcoats, hats, shirts and neckwear.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.



242 FIFTH AVENUE

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Hats for Men

THE proper shapes in Derbies and Soft Hats are ready. Dobbs & Co's Fifth Avenue Hats, $5. Exclusive styles in Knapp-Felt hats, $4. Knapp-Felt De-Luxe, $6.

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IN smart designs for every occasion.

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All classes of men appreciate ***quality at moderate price,*** therefore

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is popular where men meet for social or business converse.

A blend of the finest whiskies aged in wood.

Serially numbered labels show our bottling.

"The Bottle All New York Is Talking About."

Cafes, Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants

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EGG EXPERT TELLS WHY PRICE IS HIGH

Frank G. Urner Explains to Food Commission Effect of Weather and the Speculators.

SUPPLY ALWAYS IS VARYING

And the Speculators, He Adds, Are Not Philanthropists in Business for Public's Health.

Frank G. Urner, publisher of The Producers' Price Current, who is said to have had considerable to do with egg prices in this city during the last few years, was the principal witness examined yesterday before Gov. Dix's State Food Commission at the commission's headquarters, 202 Franklin Street.

Mr. Urner testified that the price of eggs from the wholesaler to the jobber or commission merchant, who in turn sells to the retailer, has fluctuated during the last month as much as 8 or 10 cents a day for all classes of eggs.

"The country's supply of eggs varies more widely than almost any other commodity," Mr. Urner said. "In May, 1911, for example, 847,000 cases of fresh eggs were received in this city, while in December, 1911, only 128,000 cases were received. Of course 847,000 cases of eggs are more than the city normally consumes, and 128,000 is very much less than it normally consumes.

"The only way that the city's supply can in any way be made uniform is to withdraw the Spring surplus into cold storage. This is done by egg speculators. And egg speculators operate as a matter of business, not of philanthropy. They estimate future conditions as best they can, and buy low and sell high. One reason that it is hard to predict or regulate the price of eggs is the weather During mild Winters the hens continue to lay, and the fresh egg supply is almost sufficient to satisfy the country without drawing on the cold storage reserve.

"Last year, for example, the Winter was mild, and we had the largest reserve of eggs in cold storage in the history of the trade. Prices, consequently, went way down. The wholesalers bought from the farmers at 18 and 19 cents a dozen and sold to the jobbers or commission merchants at 20 and 21 cents a dozen. These low prices made the public use eggs more freely, and this stimulated the egg trade. It caused considerable demand for eggs last Autumn.

"In the face of this increased demand came the present cold Winter. Hens stopped laying. Whereas the usual supply of eggs in this city is 100,000 cases a week, it has recently been only 27,000 cases a week. The cold storage supply of eggs in New York, although it usually lasts all through March, is at present entirely exhausted. It was, indeed, exhausted at the beginning of the month."

Frank A. Horne, President of the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, 161 Chambers Street; D. H. Van Name, Secretary of the F. C. Linder Company, Beach and Varick Streets; Louis M. Beeten, Assistant Treasurer of the Brooklyn Bridge Freezing and Cold Storage Company; G. H. Bennett, manager of the cold storage department of the Terminal Warehouse Company; Charles G. Hackett and Ethan Allen Doty of the Kings County Refrigerating Company; Alexander Meir of the Harrison Street Cold Storage Company; T. A. Adams, President of the Union Terminal Cold Storage Company, and William C. Tabor, Treasurer of Urner, Barry & Co., were some of the other witnesses examined.

Commissioner William Church Osborn and his fellow Commissioners questioned the witnesses on the seasonable movements of perishable food products into and out of cold storage, showing the maximum and minimum movement; the proportion of different commodities kept in cold storage, as compared with the total of such commodities sold in Greater New York during 1911; and storage charges, insurance, and other charges incidental to cold storage operations.

Frank A. Horne, President of the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, testified that his firm had 3,000,000 cubic feet of cold storage room in this city and 3,500,000 more in Jersey City. The foodstuffs stored by speculators in his warehouses, he said, were mainly eggs, butter, fruits, nuts, and poultry. His clients are responsible for the trucking, the cost of which is of course a factor in the ultimate price to the consumer.

"Do you cold storage people ever lend money to the produce speculators who store goods with you, taking the stored goods themselves as security?" Commissioner Osborn asked Mr. Doty of the Kings County Refrigerating Company.

"My firm very rarely does," Mr. Doty answered. "But we occasionally certify that he has produce of a certain value in our cold storage warehouses—certify to his receipts—and he takes the receipts to his bank and obtains money on them. Negotiable receipts, however, are rarely issued."

The hearing will be continued next Tuesday morning.

SUES UNDERTAKER FOR $5,000

Bandmaster Norton Buried in Public Grave Instead of Private Cemetery.

Judge La Fetra of the City Court was asked yesterday to decide the amount of damages due to Mrs. Mary A. Norton, widow of Joseph Norton, formerly a well-known bandmaster of this city, for an alleged fraud committed by Matthias and Christian Kull, the undertakers who had charge of Norton's funeral.

Milton Speiser, counsel for Mrs. Norton, waived the right of a jury and related that when Mr. Norton died, on Jan. 13, 1911, his widow called in the Kull brothers to take charge of the burial. Mrs. Norton desired to have her husband buried in the Long Island cemetery belonging to St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue. She was told by the Kulls, according to her story, that they could easily arrange for the purchase of a private plot, since they were sextons of St. Thomas's Church. With this understanding, the oral contract providing for the complete service was closed, and on the day of the funeral Mrs. Norton, accompanied only by her daughter and two friends, followed behind the hearse in a closed carriage to what they supposed was St. Thomas's Cemetery, on Long Island.

Mrs. Norton paid the undertakers, and in August made arrangements for the erection of a monument on the grave of her husband. She learned then that the cemetery where she had witnessed the burial of her husband was not St. Thomas's, but St. Michael's, and that her husband had been buried in a public grave. Mrs. Norton made further inquiries, and learned that her husband's body was in the same plot with two others and that the entire ground would, by the rules of the public cemetery, revert in twenty years to the undertaker, who would then have the right to use it over again.

Mrs. Norton had the body exhumed and reburied, and commenced suit against the Kull brothers for $5,000 damages. Arthur O. Townsend, attorney for the defendants, made no defense yesterday other than to move for the dismissal of the action. This was denied, and the Judge reserved decision.

Move to Honor Jefferson's Memory.

Mrs. Martin W. Littleton has addressed a letter to Congressmen and their wives with the hope of interesting them in the life and acts of Thomas Jefferson. The letter is in pamphlet form, and recites that statesman's influence in establishing Washington as the country's capital. Mrs. Littleton suggests that instead of erecting a statue to Jefferson the Nation should purchase and preserve to his memory the house and grounds at Monticello, now owned by Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, and also the graveyard, which has been entered frequently. She says that the edges of the granite obelisk over Jefferson's grave have been chipped away until it now stands a misshapen column.

LATEST DUMBWAITER THIEF

Works His Spring Water Bottle Game in Apartment Houses.

There is a new kind of thief in town who is operating with considerable success in Harlem. His victims are unsuspecting servant girls and housewives.

He visits apartment houses and flats and calls you up through the dumbwaiter speaking tube. If you respond he will tell you that he represents a certain well-known spring water company and that he has come to collect the empty bottles. At the same time he asks if you care to have some more water. If you happen to be a customer of the company you are requested to place the bottles on the waiter with change for a $1 bill. After you have complied with his demands he immediately beats a hasty retreat.

The thief invariably works with a pal who has a small wagon in which the bottles are carted away. In one apartment house a few days ago he obtained a dozen bottles and about $10 in change. A number of complaints have been made to the police, but thus far no arrests have been made.

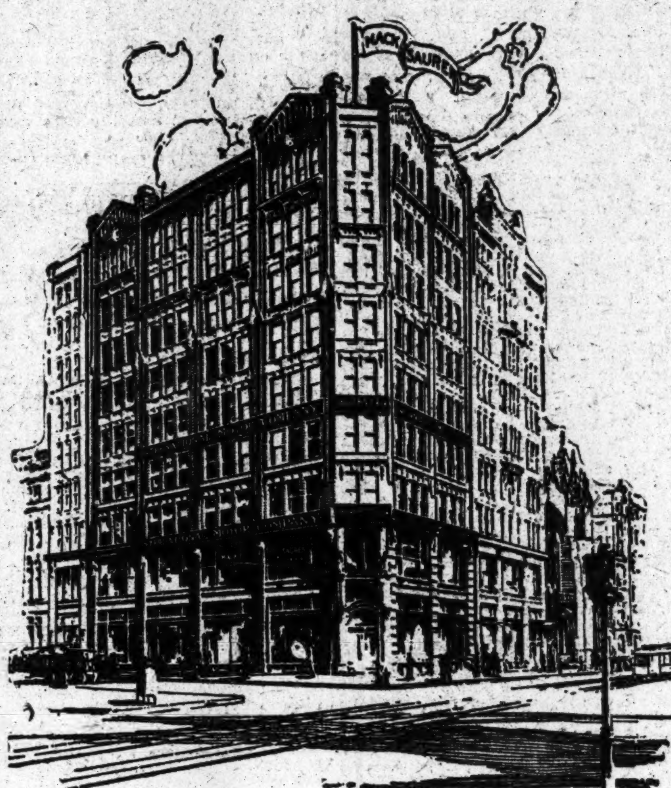
BRIDGE JAM TO SEE FIRE.

Police Called from Brooklyn to Assist in Dispersing Crowd.

So great a crowd collected on Williamsburg Bridge shortly after 6 o'clock last night to watch a fire which badly damaged the old frame building of the Brooklyn Athletic Club, 374 Bedford Avenue, now used by the Empire Upholstery Company as a factory, that the police of the Bedford Avenue Station were summoned to assist the Delancey Street police, the usual bridge guardians, in keeping the crowds moving. The fire, which started in the old gymnasium in the rear of the three-story frame building, had eaten to the roof, where the flames burst through before the firemen arrived on the first alarm.

The flames lit the sky, and sparks and embers carried by the wind afforded a spectacle which attracted everyone in the neighborhood. The fire threatened to spread to the new Gretsch Building, a six-story concrete structure directly behind the factory, running from South Fourth to South Fifth Street.

The firemen confined the blaze to the factory in which it had originated, however, the damage being estimated at $5,000. How the fire started is not known.



Mack and Saurer Show-room Broadway and 57th Street

Mack *and* Saurer

Proved by 12 years of real service

Proved by 17 years of real service

"Leading gasoline trucks of the world"

We have opened at Broadway and 57th Street, our general offices and our sales- and show-room, devoted exclusively to commercial transportation equipment. Here we make the most complete exhibit of motor-trucks ever made in America.

The fundamental idea of this company is to provide the best equipment for every transportation need, and, so far as is possible for a seller, to give unbiased advice.

The important questions about motor-trucks are:

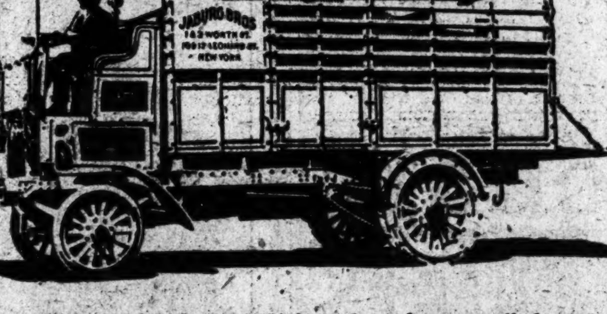
1. Will they last long enough to repay the original investment with profit?
2. Is there a sufficient variety of sizes and styles of body for each individual use?

On these points we give you a complete answer:

1. Saurer trucks have made good consistently for 17 years; Mack for 12 years.
2. Capacities of 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6½, 7½ and 10 tons. Bodies suitable for each owner are built in our own plant.

Completely appointed service stations at 411 West 55th Street, Borough of Manhattan, and 532 Atlantic Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

We will take pleasure in showing you our Sales or Service Departments at any time. Our Engineering Department is entirely at your service for consultation.



"According to figures which we have just compiled, each of our two Mack trucks saves us an average of $6.00 a day, which would result in a saving of about $3600.00 a year.

JABURG BROTHERS"

International Motor Company

General Offices: 57th and Broadway New York

Works: Allentown Pa; Plainfield N J

Sales and Service Stations: New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco and other large cities

Second Hand

Locomobiles

At Right Prices.

Overhauled, Repainted, and Sold with Locomobile New Car Guarantee.

1911 7-passenger Touring, 48 h. p.
1911 5-passenger Touring, 30 h. p.
1911 4-passenger Torpedo, 48 h. p.
1910 6-passenger Limousine, 30 h.p.
1910 7-passenger Touring, 40 h. p.
1909 4-passenger Runabout, 30 h.p.
1909 5-passenger Touring, 30 h. p.
And Others.

INSPECTION INVITED NOW, when our stock presents unusual opportunities for your selection.

The Locomobile Co. of America
Broadway and 76th St., New York.

Automobile Exchange

The car you are looking for and automobile accessories advertised in this column. Unreliable advertisements rejected.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

BARGAINS—Before deciding confer with us It will pay you.
AUTOMOBILES—High-grade used cars. Large stock of standard makes. Cash or terms to suit. We buy, sell, and exchange. Cars taken on commission. No storage charges.
BODIES, TOPS, WINDSHIELDS.
TIRES to reduce your tire cost by from 30% to 50%. Send for our "TIRE PRICE WRECKER."
RUMBLE & RACING SEATS very cheap.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., 1,710 Broadway, Near 54th St. 'Phone 7366 Col.

AUTOMOBILE OUTLET CO.
THE LIGHT EXPENSE BARGAIN HOUSE.
Over 100 high grade cars, all makes; touring $225 to $3,000; runabouts and roadsters, $175 to $600; as you cannot judge the value of a used car by printed prices, come and inspect; we are two blocks west of costly Broadway, and can save you one-third on prices prevailing elsewhere; easy payments arranged. 334 West 44th St., between 8th and 9th Avs. 'Phone 5738 Bryant.

ROCHET-SNEIDER, 24-35, 1906, seven passenger; fully equipped; suitable for truck; overhauled and new parts supplied costing $600; will sell for cost of overhauling; used by one driver as pleasure car; been in dead storage a year. Owner, P. O. Box 1,129, or 'Phone 3774 Spring.

Big bargains in slightly used cars, Chalmers, Peerless, Simplex, six-cylinder Stevens-Duryea, Fiat, Rambler; all fore door, fully equipped, and excellent condition; will sell quickly; need cash. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

Pope-Hartford, 1910; toy tonneau; fully equipped; perfect condition; chance to get a good car cheap; price, $900; original cost, $3,300. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Renault, Itala, Isotta, and Locomobile limousine cars, late models, and in perfect condition; great opportunity to quick buyers. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

Chalmers runabout, 1910 model; excellent condition; demountable rims; two extra, with shoes; sell cheap. Aitken, 1,920 Broadway.

Oldsmobile, 1910—Seven-passenger; excellent condition; fully equipped; very cheap. Travis, 2,156 Broadway, New York.

Stevens-Duryea, little six, fore door; fully equipped; perfect condition; bargain. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

Spot cash paid for all makes of automobiles. Astor Automobile Exchange, 732 7th Av.

We have a number of cars left here on sale by our patrons, and among them some 1911 and 1912 cars; rare bargains; it will pay you to investigate.
Used Car Department,
STODDARD MOTOR CO.,
225 WEST 57TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

Bodies All Makes All Styles "Headquarters"
New or used and open or closed.
Right in stock, can fit any chassis,
And the whole job finished to suit.
PRICES LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE!
Fifty Business Bodies at HALF Value.
Tops, Seats, Windshields, etc., at ¼ price.
"ARENA," 124 to 130 West 56th.
Body Department of Broadway Auto Exchange.

USED PEERLESS CARS.
The time to buy a USED CAR is now before the Spring opens. If you want a bargain call and inspect our list of used cars. ALL MODELS OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
Peerless Motor Car Co. of N. Y.,
1,760 B'way, N. Y. C.

PIERCE-ARROWS
Rebuilt, refinished, and fully guaranteed. One limousine, a landaulet, and two touring cars are ready now. As the New Jersey dealers in Pierce-Arrow cars we have a real interest in every used one we sell.
Ellis Motor Car Company,
New Sales and Service Building,
No. 416 Central Av., Newark.

Tires & Tubes 50%-70% Discount
Magnetos, Lamps, Windshields, Tops, Seats, Half Price!
Broadway Auto Exchange, 1,761 Broadway, (56th-57th.)

Autos at ☞ "Headquarters"
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment "Par Excellence."
Every Make and Style, $150 to $3,500.
Broadway Auto Exchange, 1761 Broadway.

TWO DIAMOND SHOES
AT A BARGAIN.
36 x 4½ Q. D.; cost $100; will sell $75 quick buyer.
APT. 33, 3,800 BROADWAY. TEL. 2940 AUDUBON.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $200-$500; theatre, $4.00-$10.00. Murray Hill 91.

Beautiful, large, six-cylinder, seven-passenger, touring car; $3.50 per hour. Lamensdorf, Audubon 4580.

Classiest car in town, only for those who prefer the best. Lamensdorf, Audubon 4580.

Classiest car in town, only for those who prefer the best. Lamensdorf, Audubon 4580.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

AUTOMOBILES OVERHAULED and repaired. First-class work guaranteed.
Charles Griffiths, 238 East 20th St. Tel. 5344 Gram.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 53d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.
ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BOSCH MAGNETOS INSTALLED scientifically and reasonably. B. M. Co., 223 West 46th St.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,933 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in N. Y. City," 240 West 59th St. Tel. 5186 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.
Accom. commercial vehicles. No posts, no elevators. HILLTOP GARAGE 447 to 453 West 151st.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet, 302 West 57th St.

ABBEY'S HOLY GRAIL IN EXQUISITE COLORS

The New York Sunday Times Will Reproduce the Famous Mural Paintings in Boston's Library, for the First Time.

A SUPERB EASTER NUMBER

Every Copy of This Beautiful Supplement Will Cost More to Produce Than the Reader Will Pay for the Whole Paper.

On Sunday, March 24, THE NEW YORK TIMES will give as an extra section, consisting of eight full pages in three colors, of its Easter Edition, the most attractive feature ever issued by a daily newspaper. THE TIMES will reproduce in colors for the first time the entire fifteen panels of the Holy Grail, by Edwin A. Abbey, the most famous modern mural paintings in the world, and the most notable decorative feature of the Boston Public Library.

Nothing like this has ever been attempted by a newspaper before. Special permission was obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES from Mrs. Abbey to reproduce these paintings, and every effort has been made to make the reproductions worthy of the remarkable pictures that represent Mr. Abbey's art at its best. The reproduction is done on heavy super paper by the best process known in color printing, and made from photographs colored by hand by artists directly from the originals. The set cost $600.

Until their publication in the Easter Edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES it has not been possible to secure colored reproductions of the complete series of Holy Grail pictures except in the expensive hand colored form. To further increase the excellence of the result the maker of the plates sent highly skilled men to Boston to put the last finishing touches on the plates with the original paintings in front of them.

Never before has a newspaper given gratuitously to its readers an art supplement of such originality or of such importance from the standpoint of art. This remarkable publication involves an expense of $10,000 by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It was because of the wide public interest in and demand for these paintings that Mrs. Abbey was persuaded to give her consent to their first and exclusive publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES, when assured that the reproduction would be so well done as to be creditable not only to the publisher but to the paintings themselves.

Paintings the Show Pieces of Boston.

No mural decorations of modern times are so widely known as these elaborate panels by the late Edwin A. Abbey. They are the show pieces of Boston and thousands have gone to the Public Library simply to see them. They are vivid in color, striking in conception and execution, and the theme is one that cannot fail to arouse interest.

The legend of the Holy Grail has always been a favorite subject of romance and poetry, and it was left to Abbey to give it as notable a place in art. The deep religious sentiment of the theme inspired the artist to his highest skill, and his remarkable paintings are especially appropriate for the Easter Edition of THE SUNDAY TIMES. An authoritative description of each panel accompanies the reproduction.

Now, a word of warning.

The high quality of the paper used for this section and the slow and careful method of printing required to get the results striven for involve so much time and expense that this edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES is necessarily limited. Each copy of this section alone costs more than any reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES will pay for THE SUNDAY TIMES complete. It will not be possible to supply the demand of all the casual purchasers of THE SUNDAY TIMES on March 24, but an edition will be planned estimated to supply those who read THE TIMES regularly.

This timely notice is given so that those who wish to secure a copy of the Easter Edition of March 24 may place an order for the regular delivery of THE TIMES at once, because preference will naturally have to be given to those who are regularly served with THE TIMES.

It would be a reflection on the intelligence of any man or woman who after seeing a copy of this superb section would not desire one, and it is safe to say a dollar or more would be willingly paid for a copy when it is too late.

The Easter Edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES, with the supplement containing the celebrated Abbey pictures of the Holy Grail as one of numerous features, will appear on Sunday, March 24.

The Engravers Enthusiastic.

The unusual nature of this section has aroused the most enthusiastic interest in those engaged in the mechanical part of it, and that they are on their mettle to make it the best possible product of the printers' art is shown by these letters:

The Colorplate Engraving Co.,
311-319 West Forty-third Street, New York.
New York, Feb. 3, 1912.

New York Times,
Times Square, New York.

Gentlemen:

When the writer waited upon you to receive your contract for the making of plates of the Abbey subjects for your Easter Supplement, you will remember that I became very enthusiastic over the unprecedented enterprise in color printing as outlined in your order that embraced so many unusually large and artistic color plates.

Now that we have completed our part of the work, I want to thank you for the assistance you have rendered us in having an expert from your art department accompany our Superintendent to the library in Boston for the purpose of criticism and corrections of these plates, thereby securing a more faithful reproduction of the originals. I want also to congratulate you on the results you have helped us to obtain, the enthusiasm that your co-operation has produced among our workmen, and repeat that it has been a matter of great pride on our part to have been associated with so artistic and laudable an enterprise.

Yours very truly, J. E. RHODES.
President The Colorplate Engraving Co.

Printers Pleased with Results.

This is from the printers of this section:

American Colortype Company,
Hubert, West, and Washington Streets,
New York.
Feb. 27, 1912.

New York Times Company, New York.

Gentlemen: We feel that there is something more to be said than the formal expression of our thanks and appreciation for your order to us for the printing of 200,000 copies of the Picture Supplement for your edition of March 24.

It has been our good fortune to do a great deal of art-color printing for newspapers, but we have never before been afforded an opportunity to print anything so genuinely beautiful as your "Holy Grail" supplement, because there never was anything like it issued by a newspaper.

You should make it clear to your readers that this supplement is not to be a specimen of the garish Sunday "color section," but eight full pages of beautiful color illustrations of Abbey's wonderful paintings accurately reproduced and printed in their actual colors, by a process employed almost exclusively for reproducing works of art.

We compliment you on your selection of a subject of such universal interest, also on your determination to have this supplement the finest ever issued. To that end we pledge you our full support, co-operation, and the best work of our establishment. Very truly yours,

H. S. HINKLE,
Manager American Colortype Company.

Warning! Regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will be supplied first with this remarkable supplement. You may become a regular reader by placing an order now to have THE TIMES sent to you regularly.

OFFICIALS ERR IN SCORING TRACK RACE

3,000 Meters Event Fizzles at Spanish War Veterans' Games —A Lap Short.

Nearly every track and field star of the metropolitan district took part in the annual athletic games of the Spanish War Veterans last night in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, with the result that there was a seeming never-ending string of contests which lasted until past midnight.

The armory was crowded with the enthusiastic followers of the games, and interesting competitions ruled throughout the lengthy programme, which embraced running events from 70 yards to over six miles, cycling, shot-putting, and high jumping.

This was one of the feature events of the night with Willie Kramer, the indoor five-mile and cross-country champion, who gave away a tenth of a mile to many in the field of sixty-three starters. The distance was 240 yards short of two miles, and Kramer set himself the task of beating Bonhag's 8:35 1-5 record. While he failed to get better than fourth at the end, which, by an error of the scorers was called a lap too soon, he unquestionably performed in good fashion and undoubtedly did better running than Bonhag, when the latter did 8:52 1-5 for the distance on the same track.

He was beaten probably twenty yards in 8:16 4-5 for the distance covered, and it was estimated that had he gone for the extra lap he would still have been well inside the armory figures. The task asked of him was particularly hard, as he practically ran in the middle of the tenth of a mile ellipse throughout the journey, and altogether had a rough road. The ultimate winner was a colored lad, W. Stokely of the Fanwood Athletic Club, off 120 yards, who came along at the end with undeniable pace, holding his own with the champion and his closest opponents during the final quarter mile. Eddie Carr of the Xaviers landed second, and J. Plant, Long Island Athletic Club, third.

The one-mile relay handicap for members of the Young Men's Christian Association, Sunday School Athletic League, Church Athletic League, Catholic Athletic League, and Intersettlement Clubs, resulted in a dead heat between the Knights of St. Anthony and Xavier Athletic Association teams with Eastern District Young Men's Christian Association third. The anchor men for the tied teams were Mike McLoughlin and Hal Heiland, and a rattling last quarter ensued, when they came together. "Mac" lasted just long enough to stall off Heiland's challenge, the latter having started twelve yards behind Mac when he was sent away. The time was 3:28 2-5.

Bernie Wefers, the Columbia coach, turned loose one of the best novice sprinters since W. L. Dawbarn showed for Princeton several years ago. His youngster was R. Ormsbee, and the way the Morningside collegian went through the heats and final was a revelation. He led his opponents in handy fashion in the heat and semi-final, doing 8 seconds and 7 4-5 seconds, respectively, and made a "sure thing" of the final by winning by himself in 7 3-5 seconds, striding along in the nicest fashion imaginable.

There was a great turnout of champions and scratch men in the handicap sprint at seventy yards. Charlie Clarke, Xavier Athletic Association, signalized his appearance in the opening heat, doing 7 4-5 seconds. Following him came Hal Heiland and Alvah Meyer, who have been having a series of short-distance running duels all season. Clarke was shut out in the semi-final, but the other pair qualified for the final, Meyer being a foot behind scratch, with Heiland at the scratch mark.

At the gun both got away well, although Meyer was in action much the quickest of the bunch of half a dozen men. The limit men made the best possible use of their long starts, and the end found S. Selrich, Dominican Lyceum, (11 feet,) first by a foot from J. A. Kenny, Xavier A. A., (13 feet,) second, and Meyer third, close to the second man, with Heiland, half yard back, and the time, 0:7 2-5, quite the best piece of running Meyer has done this Winter.

After winning their way into the final of the 400-meter handicap, Mel Sheppard and Harry Gissing failed to put in an appearance for the final, which was won by E. Pritchard, Irish-American A. C., from the eight-yard mark. Pritchard played no favorites in his efforts to get to the front, and when he got there it was a comparatively easy victory.

Eddie Goodwin of the Irish-American A. C. won both his heat and the final of the two-mile bicycle race in commanding fashion, and easily continued his right to the title of king of the flat-floor riders. The summaries:

One-Mile Relay Race, Y. M. C. A., S. S. A. L., Church A. L., Catholic A. L., and Intersettlement Clubs, Handicap.—Dead heat between Knights of St. Anthony team and Xavier A. A. team; Eastern District Y. M. C. A., third. Time—3:28 2-5.

3,000-Meter Walk, Handicap.—Won by T. Carroll, Irish-American A. C., (27 seconds;) F. R. Plant, Long Island A. C., (27 seconds,) second; C. Levy, Glencoe A. C., (35 seconds,) third; W. Plant, Long Island A. C., (50 seconds,) fourth; R. Gifford, McCaddin Lyceum, (16 seconds,) fifth. Time—14:50 2-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by E. Erickson, Mott Haven A. C., (scratch,) with 6 feet 1 inch; O. Moeller, Norwegian Turn Society, (6 inches,) second, with 5 feet 7 inches; C. Martins, Mott Haven A. C., (2 inches,) third, with 5 feet 10 inches; J. W. Price, St. George's A. C., (5 inches,) fourth, with 5 feet 6 inches; F. Koechlein, St. George's A. C., (2 inches,) fifth, with 5 feet 8 inches.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by E. H. Goodwin, I.-A. A. C., (scratch;) G. Therakas, Gr.-Am. A. C., (130 yards,) second; H. J. Murphy, A. B. C., (90 yards,) third. Time—5:09. Second Heat—Won by J. Townsend, I.-A. A. C., (25 yards;) H. Lightfine, Glencoe A. C., (110 yards,) second; M. J. Dean, Glencoe A. C., (130 yards,) third. Time—5:09 3-5. Final Heat—Won by E. H. Goodwin, I.-A. A. C., (scratch;; H. Lightfine, Glencoe A. C., (110 yards,) second; H. J. Murphy, A. B. C., (90 yards,) third; M. J. Dean, Glencoe A. C., (130 yards,) fourth; J. Townsend, Dominican Lyceum, (25 yards,) fifth. Time—5:03 3-5.

One-Lap Flag Race, War Veterans, Scratch.—Won by R. A. Kurka, G. D. Russell Council; L. Brittain, Richard Harding Council, second; J. Van Pelt, Col. Wyckoff Council, third; W. Van Buren, O. G. 19, fourth. Time—0:21 2-5.

400-Meter Run, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by H. E. Gissing, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) A. H. Smith, Mohawk A. C., (17 yards,) second. Time—0:52 3-5. Second Heat—Won by M. Packard, New York A. C., (5 yards;) W. Ritchie, unattached, (18 yards,) second. Time—0:52 3-5. Third Heat—Won by M. Finklestein, Mott Haven A. C., (16 yards;) M. W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second. Time—0:51 3-5. Fourth Heat—Won by G. Furey, Paulist A. C., (20 yards;) H. Oltman, National A. C., (11 yards,) second. Time—0:52 1-5. Fifth Heat—Won by E. Pritchard, Irish-American A. C., (8 yards;) F. Stefins, McCadden Lyceum, (16 yards,) second. Time—0:53 4-5. Final Heat—Won by E. Pritchard, Irish-American A. C., (8 yards;) M. Finklestein, Mott Haven A. C., (16 yards,) second; A. H. Smith, Mohawk A. C., (17 yards,) third; W. G. Packard, New York A. C., (5 yards,) fourth; H. Oltman, National A. C., (16 yards,) fifth. Time—0:51 3-5.

70-Yard Dash Novice.—First Heat—Won by J. Strube, Glencoe A. C.; C. Maddox, Glencoe A. C., second. Time—0:08 2-5. Second Heat—Won by V. Crawford, Hudson Guild; B. McIntyre, Central A. A., second. Time—0:08 2-5. Third Heat—Won by F. Magrap, Fanwood H. C.; C. Brearly, Greenpoint G. M. C. H., second. Time—0:08 3-5. Fourth Heat—Won by J. F. McKenna, unatached; T. Halligan, New West Side A. C., second. Time—0:08 2-5. Fifth Heat—Won by R. Ormsbee, Columbia University; B. Von Hagen, St. Paul's Lyceum, second. Time—0:08. Sixth Heat—Won by J. Bailey, unattached; J. Carlson, Edymba, second. Time—0:08 1-5. Seventh Heat—Won by R. Daisley, unattached; C. Denton, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., second. Time—0:08 1-5. Eighth Heat—Won by D. P. Farrig, St. Bartholomew's H. C.; J. Higbee, National A. C., second. Time—0:08 2-5. Final Heat—Won by R. Ormsbee, Columbia University; R. Von Hagen, St. Paul's Lyceum, second; D. P. Farrig, St. Bartholomew's A. C., third; J. Stroube, Glencoe A. C., fourth; J. Higbee, National A. C., fifth. Time—0:07 3-5.

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by C. B. Clark, Xavier A. A., (scratch;) J. Bausch, E. D. G. M. C. A., (10 feet,) second. Time—0:07 1-5. Second Heat—Won by C. Mundt, St. B. A. C., (8 feet;) Alvah T. Meyer, I.-A. A. C., (1 foot,) second. Time—0:07 2-5. Third Heat—Won by E. Sebrich, Dominican Lyceum, (11 feet,) J. Bohan, Xavier A. A., (12 feet,) second. Time—0:07 3-5. Fourth Heat—Won by Hal Hillard, Xavier A. A., (scratch;) J. Kirby, I.-A. A. C., (11 feet,) and H. Seney, Pastime A. C., (9 feet,) second. Time—0:07 4-5. Fifth Heat—Won by W. Laudgraf, St. B. A. C., (8 feet;) H. Turatin, unattached, (13 feet,) second. Time—0:07 3-5. Sixth Heat—Won by J. A. Kenny, X. A. A., (13 feet;) F. Glutsch, Pastime A. C., (8 feet,) second. Time—0:07 3-5. Seventh Heat—Won by L. Galligan, Glenmore A. C., (9 feet;) P. Kaufman, Trinity Club, (8 feet,) second. Time—0:07 4-5. Final Heat—Won by E. J. Sebrich, Dominican Lyceum, (11 feet;) J. A. Kenny, Xavier A. A., (13 feet,) second; A. T. Meyer, I.-A. A. C., (1 foot,) third; H. Hillard, Xavier A. A., (scratch,) fourth; E. Kaufman, Trinity Club, (8 feet,) fifth. Time—0:07 2-5.

1,000-Meter Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Denny, Columbia University, (45 yards;) J. J. Clegg, McCadden Lyceum, (42 yards,) second; J. Murphy, Mohawk A. C., (60 yards,) third; F. Wright, Xavier A. A., (30 yards,) fourth; M. Golden, Flatbush A. C., (46 yards,) fifth. Time—2:31.

10,000-Meter Race, Handicap.—Won by N. Graunahogula, Mercury A. C., (2:00;) F. G. Bellars, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; A. Roth, Mohawk A. C., (0:40,) third; J. Williams, Morningside A. C., (2:00,) fourth; C. Burris, Glencoe A. C., (2:15,) fifth. Time—34:32 2-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. Doblin, unattached, (11 feet,) with 57 feet 7 inches; E. Cook, Paulist A. C., (18 feet,) second, with 55 feet 11 inches; J. Alexander, West Side Y. M. C. A., (11 feet,) third, with 55 feet.

3,000-Meter Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Stokely, Fanwood A. C., (120 yards;) E. P. Carr, Xavier A. A., (110 yards,) second; J. Plant, Long Island A. C., (135 yards,) third; W. J. Kramer, Long Island A. C., (scratch,) fourth; G. J. Critchly, New York A. C., (90 yards,) fifth. Time—8:16 4-5. Through error by scorers this race is to be rerun at the Mohawk A. C. games.

FORDON BOUTS FIZZLE.

All-Star Card Fails to Materialize and Novices Furnish Some Fun.

The advertised all-star card at the Fordon A. C. last night resulted in a series of fizzles and after a number of three-round bouts, mostly between novices, some of which went the limit, while two ended before the three sessions were concluded, wound up with the final bout scheduled for ten rounds ending in the initial round.

The final brought together "Eddie" Clark of Philadelphia and "Danny" Williams of this city. The Quaker started off at a fast clip and after poking in a few left jabs and hard rights to the body Williams was floored twice and the referee interceded to save further punishment.

While the affair lasted it was fast and exciting, but Clark was the superior of the local boy and his fast work was more than his opponent could combat. The first lead of the Quaker was a left to the face and then he pumped a volley of hard body blows. Williams fell into a straight left and was floored and upon regaining his feet another of the same blows sent him to the canvas for the second time. It was apparent that he was a poor opponent for the Quaker and rather than allow the contest to proceed the referee ordered the men to their corners.

In the semi-final of three rounds A. Ginger and "Chesty" Parker furnished the humor of the evening in a boxing burlesque. The latter was unusually chesty and his abnormal chest acted as a perfect backstop for numerous rights and lefts from Ginger, with the honors going to him by a large margin.

BLACK BILLS IN RING.

Watkins, a Chicago Negro, Whips a Philadelphia Colored Man at National.

Bill Watkins, a negro heavyweight from Chicago, and Black Bill of Philadelphia, furnished an interesting six-round battle in the feature event at the National Sporting Club last night. Watkins was slow in starting, but as soon as he got into his stride he outdistanced his rival and won by a comfortable margin. Both were strong at the finish, and no clean knockdowns were scored. Black Bill hit the canvas twice, but both trips were the result of wrestling rather than clean punching.

Black Bill started off like a winner and he gained the honors in the first two rounds. He did practically all the aggressive work in this period, and his opponent, who was none too confident, showed little more than an occasional swing. Beginning in the third round Watkins began to gain confidence, and during the remainder of the bout he outpointed Black Bill, shooting in terrific right swings, which rocked his opponent time and again. Watkins had more cleverness than Black Bill, and this made up for the handicaps in weight. No weights were announced before the bout, but Black Bill had many pounds in his favor.

Eddie McMahon so completely outpointed Eddie McFarland in the semi-final, scheduled to go six rounds, that Referee Haley stopped the bout in the third round. In the last preliminary Joe Apple stopped Fighting Jim McGrath in one round.

Carpentier Scores a Knockout.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 29.—Georges Carpentier, the French welterweight champion boxer, to-day knocked out Jim Sullivan, the English boxer and former middleweight champion of the world, in the second round of a fight for the middleweight championship of Europe. The contest was for a purse of $8,000.

McFarland Outclasses Devlin.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 29.—Tommy Devlin of Philadelphia was clearly outclassed by Packey McFarland of Chicago to-night, McFarland hitting Devlin when and where he pleased. In the fourth round the fight was stopped, saving Devlin from a knockout. It was scheduled to go ten rounds. The men weighed in at 138 pounds.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

At the American A. A. in Brooklyn to-night the feature bout will bring together George Alger, the New England lightweight, and Bull Anderson of Brooklyn. The usual number of shorter bouts will precede the main event.

The Queensborough A. C. of Long Island City will hold its first show to-night. The club is located in Flaherty's Casino, on Jackson Avenue, and is a successor to the East Avenue A. C., which recently closed up. The headliners to-night will be Andy Cortez of New York and Willie Houck of Philadelphia.

The New Polo A. A. will stage its usual weekly show to-night with a bout between heavyweights as the star number. Jim Coffey, a recent arrival from Ireland, will get a real tryout against Al Benedict of Hoboken. Coffey has been working out with Mike Gibbons and Carl Morris, and both pronounce him a promising fighter.

One-Round Hogan is training at Rye Beach for his bout with Packey McFarland at the Fairmont A. C. next Tuesday night. This is the training camp in which Matt Wells prepared for his bouts with Knockout Brown and Abe Attell. Hogan is training hard, as his work against McFarland will mean considerable to him. The Californian feels that he has both the punch and sufficient cleverness to make Packey go at top speed for the entire ten rounds, and McFarland evidently has much respect for Hogan's prowess. Packey is expected here to-morrow to finish his training.

In keeping with the policy adopted by the new management of the Long Acre A. C. to present only boxers of note each week, a match has been arranged for next Wednesday night between Sailor Burke of Brooklyn and Charlie Victor of Hoboken. The latter, although a comparative stranger to New Yorkers, has been quite successful in the ring.

Joe Wagner is training at Woodlawn Inn for his bout with Young Reilly at the Fordham A. C. next Monday night. Packey Hommey and Young Wagner are with him, and he also engages in a daily bout with Matty Baldwin of Boston, who is training at the inn for his bout at the National Sporting Club next Thursday night.

Joe Jeannette, the colored heavyweight, who defeated Andy Morris in six rounds at New Haven Tuesday night, was the guest of honor at a banquet tendered by a New Haven sporting club after the bout. In his speech Jeannette referred to his efforts to force Jack Johnson into a match, and said that he hoped the next time he appeared in New Haven he would carry the title which might furnish some real excuse for such a reception.

Billy Marchant, the English lightweight, has changed his mind about a bout with Matty Baldwin at the National Sporting Club next Thursday night, and Johnny Marto, the west side boxer, has been substituted.

Eddie Kelly of Harlem and Knockout Smith have been signed for the star bout of Saturday night's show at the Olympic A. C.

Swimming Races at C. A. C.

The National swimming relay championship will be decided in the pool of the City Athletic Club to-morrow night at 8:30 o'clock, in which all the crack relay teams of the country will be represented. Many of the prominent clubs of the East have had their relay swimmers practicing for the event, and it promises to furnish some thrilling competition. A new record is looked for, as the teams which will compete this year are all well balanced, and comprise record and champion holders. In addition to the championship, there will be a special 100-yard swim between the native swimmers of Honolulu and the champions of America at the distance.

COLD WAVE HALTS GIANTS AT MARLIN

All New York Players Will Be on Hand To-day—Disabled List Grows.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Tex., Feb. 29.—Two more athletes, Fred Snodgrass and Pitcher George T. Pierce, joined the Giants squad to-day. Chief Meyers was expected on the same train but missed connections in Los Angeles, and will not arrive until late to-morrow afternoon. As Matty and the rest of the regulars are due in Marlin at 4 a. m. to-morrow, the tribe will be complete when Meyers arrives.

Another norther, bringing with it a drop of thirty degrees in the temperature, prevented a practice game this afternoon, but there was rejoicing in camp when Manager McGraw announced that hostilities would be suspended. Half the squad is nursing ailments of various descriptions.

Assistant Secretary Eddie Brannick has a badly wrenched foot and is unable to attend to his duties. Thompson blistered his heels breaking in a pair of new baseball shoes for Jack Johnston and probably will be on the "misery list" for a week. Arthur Bues' lame arm is still sore, and Jack Johnston is confined to the hotel with a cold. Harry Devore has had a headache for two days. Gus Gardella is gradually working into condition to put on a uniform, but will not be taken to Dallas with the rest of the junior squad to-night.

Though no game was played there was enough exercise to go around. Manager McGraw led an invasion of the tennis courts, playing thirteen games with different opponents. Harry McCormick played until his legs tired. Johnston and Maxwell followed McCormick. So many of the youngsters are nursing sore arms and legs that there was little batting or fielding for most of them.

The handball courts were also opened for the first time. It was so cold, however, that McGraw would not permit any strenuous play for fear cold would work into the athletes' opened pores and cripple the squad even worse than it is. There was another practice session in the afternoon, but this was dodged by several of the athletes, including McCormick, Johnston and Thompson. Both practice periods were featured by sprinting and broad and high jumping competitions.

Snodgrass looks bigger and heavier than when he closed the season last fall, but says he is not more than a couple of pounds over weight. He played a lot of winter ball with the Ventura Club and will not need much work to put him in condition. He saw Chief Meyers, another Californian, only once during the winter. At that time Snodgrass says the Indian was doing well in a battle against a natural inclination to put on weight.

Pierce, the last of the youngsters to report, is a left hander who was purchased from the Mobile Club of the Southern Association a short time ago. He won only two or three games in the Eastern League, from whence Mobile secured him last fall, and lost thirteen. He was with a tail-end club, however, and McGraw says he really won seven or eight games for which other pitchers received credit. He is tall, but rather frail looking.

Brooklyn fans this season will probably miss the familiar figure of catcher "Bill" Bergen in a Dodger uniform during the coming season at Washington Park, for it is rumored that Bergen is through with baseball. There is much mystery about his case, for he was not notified by Manager Dahlen to report for the southern training trip and in fact no announcement has been made by the Brooklyn management that the veteran has signed a contract.

Bergen came from a baseball family, his brother, "Marty" Bergen, of the old Boston Club being one of the best backstops of his day. "Bill" Bergen made a big reputation for himself in 1908 when he led the National League catchers, towering over Bresnahan, Kling and Gibson. When at his best, Bergen was a sure, steady thrower to the bases and was a wonderful catcher of fouls.

Bergen slowed up some last season, although in the 84 games he played he ranked third among the National League backstops. He was a big help to young pitchers and held them up in good shape. Bergen still has much value in this respect, although younger talent has probably crowded him out as a regular member of the Dodger catching staff. With the acquisition of Phelps from the Toronto Club Manager Dahlen's staff will be greatly strengthened this season. His catchers are "Tex" Erwin and Phelps, regulars, and also Miller and Higgins, both of whom are promising catchers. Dahlen tried to trade Bergen last Fall, but none of the National League teams wanted him.

Scout Arthur Irwin will not accompany the Yankees when they start for Atlanta to-morrow and will not join the squad until the traning season is almost over. He will go south about the last of the month and manage the barnstorming tour of the Yannigans. Irwin has piloted the youngsters on their tour north for several seasons, and every one of his campaigns through the southland has been successful. The Scout's Yannigans will play the following games, all of them in Virginia: Petersburg, March 30; Richmond, April 1; Petersburg, April 2 and 3; Norfolk, April 4, 5 and 6; Newport News, April 8 and 9.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington Club, says that his team will not miss Charley Street, the catcher, whom he traded to the Yankees for "Jack" Knight. "If the only thing standing in our way of winning the pennant," says "Griff," "was the fact that we have no one to catch Walter Johnson, I would have the flagpole in centrefield right now. Nothing could be more absurd. Let Henry and Ainsmith start handling Johnson's delivery from the time the team goes into training and they will be used to him when the season opens. Johnson, to my way of thinking, is easy to catch for the reason that he is always true. A fast ball is easier to handle than a lot of shoots and curves.

Seven veterans of the Cincinnati baseball club left Cincinnati yesterday for Columbus, Ga., to join the pitchers and recruits who have been practising there for a week under the direction of Manager O'Day. Of the two holdouts of the team, John Bates and Richard Hoblitzell, Bates signed his contract yesterday and President August Herrmann said that a satisfactory agreement would be reached with Hoblitzell, who was one of the party who left for the training camp.

Three veterans of the Chicago American League club were absent when the players left Chicago yesterday on board a special train for Waco, Texas, to begin Spring training. The party, including players, newspaper men and guests of President Comiskey, numbered forty-three. Lee Tannehill, one of the veterans, was unable to make the trip because of a sprained ankle. He will join the team, however, within two weeks. "Pat" Dougherty, another veteran, has retired from the game. "Matty" McIntyre, outfielder, has not signed for the 1912 season. Four recruits, Rath, Mayor, Carney and Genest, were among the players who went south last night. The squad is scheduled to reach Waco to-morrow morning. Manager Callahan and three pitchers are at the Texas resort. The players will put in about two weeks of practice before starting northward to play exhibition games.

Fancy Diving at N. Y. A. C.

There will be a full championship programme in the fancy diving contest in the New York Athletic Club tank on March 9 consisting of a series of scratch and handicap events. The 100-yard race for high school and preparatory school lads promises to call out the host of youngsters who have been making such names for themselves in the many scholastic competitions. The other events include a 100-yard swim, with a limited handicap of eight seconds, a fifty-yard handicap, and the fancy diving from a twelve-foot springboard.

DODGERS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Twenty-seven Brooklyn Players Ready to Begin Practice To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 29.—Manager Bill Dahlen's baseball forces were greatly increased here late this afternoon, when twenty-one additional players reported to him. This increase now gives him twenty-seven men, with four more to hear from. The only missing players are Knetzer, who was to have joined Billy Keeler's squad at Pittsburgh on Tuesday night, but missed the train; Cy Barger, who will not report until the latter part of next week; Kent A. Young, pitcher, and Outfielder Northen. Dahlen will have the following players to begin practice to-morrow: Pitchers—Burk, Rucker, Ragon, Schardt, Dent, Stack, Yingling, and Morrow. Catchers—Erwin, Higgins, Phelps, and Miller. Infielders—Daubert, Stark, Cutshaw, Breen, Reilly, Downs, Tooley, and Smith. Outfielders—Wheat, Hummel, James, Coulsen, Daley, Moran, and Keeler.

The younger players, who have been here a week or ten days under Manager Dahlen, are in remarkably good shape for so early in the season. They have been taking part in the exhibition games with an All-American League team, who are here for a time.

Commencing to-morrow morning Dahlen will have the entire squad out twice daily until they start northward.

Charles Victory Faust is here working harder than any other player, so as to be in condition to join McGraw's team at Marlin in two weeks. Cy Seymour, the old Giant, is here unattached, but expects to get another chance with a big league club before he starts north.

Amherst Baseball and Football.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 29.—Among the games to be played by the Amherst baseball team on its southern training trip will be one with Columbia at New York on April 9, the last game of the trip. The schedule of the training trip is as follows: March 29 and 30—Virginia at Charlottesville, Va.; April 1—North Carolina College of A. & M. at Raleigh, N. C.; 2—North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.; 3—University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.; 4—Trinity College at Durham, N. C.; 5—Trinity College at Durham, N. C.; 6—United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.; 8—Catholic University at Washington, D. C.; 9—Columbia University at New York City. Eight games are scheduled for the Amherst College football team for the season of 1912 as follows: Sept. 28—Tufts College at Amherst; Oct. 5—Colgate at Amherst; 12—Springfield Training School at Amherst; 19—Harvard at Cambridge, Mass.; 26—Trinity at Amherst; Nov. 2—Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.; 9—Worcester Polytechnical Institute at Amherst; 16—Williams at Amherst.

Barnard's Baseball Schedule.

Barnard School baseball players have had an attractive schedule arranged for them for the coming season by the manager and captain, Pierce Harjes with games running from March 30 to May 25. The first game will be with Fordham Prep on the latter's grounds and the final contest has been arranged against Heathcote Hall at Harrison, N. Y. The schedule: March 30—Fordham Prep at Fordham; April 5—open; 6—Alumni at home; 10—Loyola at Columbia Oval; 12—Trinity at Columbia Oval; 13—Newman at Hackensack; 19—Horace Mann at Home; 20—Englewood at Englewood; 26—Hamilton at home; 27—Manor School at Stanford. May 3—Loyola at Columbia Oval; 4—Ethical Culture at Ethical Culture; 10—Englewood at home; 11—Hamilton at Hamilton; 17—Columbia Grammar at home; 18—New York Military at Cornwall-on-Hudson; 24—Horace Mann at Horace Mann; 25—Heathcote Hall at Harrison, N. Y.

Grads to Play Indoor Baseball.

On Wednesday evening, March 20, at Savage's Gymnasium, the alumni of the University of Pennsylvania will oppose the University of Michigan in an indoor baseball game. The event is arranged more from a mirth provoking standpoint rather than a competitive event. The teams will be made up of volunteer members from the Pennsylvania alumni in New York. No uniforms will be necessary. All that the players will be required to have is a pair of rubber-soled shoes, and those who have not these shoes will be provided with them at the gymnasium.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW READY.

Outdoor Life to be Depicted at Madison Square Garden for Nine Days.

The Sportmen's show will open at Madison Square Garden this afternoon and continue for nine days. The decorations are more extensive than usual this year and the scenery, which will transform the ampitheatre into a woodland and mountainous environment, is the most pretentious that has ever been placed in the Garden. The scenery will depict forest and mountain, with a river flowing through the valley, and at one side will be a mountain trail for horses and donkeys the same as at last year's show. Campers' cabins, fishermen's shacks and tents will tend to bring indoors the spirit of the wilderness.

Trap shooting will be one of the attractions, and marksmen from many cities will compete for the championship, which is now held by F. B. Stephenson of the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn. There will also be an intercity match between New York and Philadelphia trap shooters. On the military 100-yard ranges the matches will be held among the school boys of New York. This feature of the show has always excited a great deal of interest, as rifle shooting is extensively practiced among the high school students of the city. The winner of the shoot is entitled to the Wingate trophy and a special trophy cup.

At one end of the Garden will be a miniature lake, where the anglers' and bait casting tournament will be held. This event has attracted much high-class talent, and some excellent performances are looked for among the followers of Izaak Walton.

The show will be inhabited by followers of outdoor life and the spectators will congregate with plainsmen, fishermen, hunters, Indians, and Boy Scouts. The young scouts will be there in large numbers, and there will be an elaborate exhibition of their outdoor pastimes.

In the basement will be an exhibit of of outdoor life and the spectators will be occupied by Buffalo Jones and his moving pictures of African hunting. On the big stage Annie Oakley, the champion woman rifle shot, will give exhibitions. Levi's Band will provide music during the show.

NEW JOBS FOR 'PRO' GOLFERS

Strong Goes to Inwood and Anderson to Oakmont C. C.

Herbert Strong, the well-known professional golfer, who finished his year with the Apawamis Club yesterday, has been engaged by the Inwood Country Club for the coming season. The place for Strong was made possible through an unexpected decision on the part of Tom Anderson, Jr., to accept an offer from the Oakmont Country Club, one of the leading organizations of its kind in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

Anderson succeeds Peter Robertson, who has been engaged by the Fall River Golf Club. As Anderson is at present looking after his Winter position at St. Augustine, he will not be able to go to Oakmont before the 1st of April. He had a busy season at Inwood last year, giving about 1,400 lessons. The Inwood Club is planning for the most active year in its history, and in anticipation of this the clubhouse has been enlarged to nearly double its original size, thereby giving increased locker and shower space. The greens are also being improved.

Burke Wins Magner Cup at Rink.

The five-mile roller skating race, the final event of a series of five to decide the championships of the Eastern States, was decided at the Metropolitan Roller Skating Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway, last night. The race was won by John Timney of Newark in 17:35 2-5. William Burke of Brooklyn finished second and John Clark of Manhattan was third.

As a result of last night's race Burke is now holder of the Magner Cup, which is given to the skater scoring the most points in the series. Burke finished third in the one-mile event, second in the two-mile, first in the three-mile race, first in the four-mile event, and second in last night's race, making in all a total of twenty-one points. Timney was second, with twenty points, while Clark finished third, with sixteen points.

City College vs. Penney in Tank.

The City College swimming team will close their season to-night. Their opponents will be the University of Pennsylvania team. It is probable that Rogers will be back in the relay line-up, and also swim in the "220." Riemer is expected to win the "220," and will make his second appearance in the "100." Capt. Willis of the Pennsylvania team is about the best in the plunge among the college boys.

MILITARY OFFICERS ATTEND AUTO SHOW

Record Established for Attendance and Sale of Cars—Exhibition to Close To-morrow Night.

The pleasant weather of yesterday brought thousands of persons to the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, to view the big array of motor cars on display at the Automobile Show. The visitors came early and stayed late. Not only have visitors thronged the armory during the week, but they actually bought cars in unprecedented fashion. According to the exhibitors, more cars have been sold since last Saturday, when the show opened, than were sold during the ten days of last year's show. Then, too, the attendance thus far exceeds by several thousands that of last year.

Yesterday was Military Day, and many of the foremost men in both branches of the Government service visited the show. While the army and navy men were conspicuous in their uniforms, it was noticeable that there were present a surprising number of private automobile owners, prominent business men, and people well known in Brooklyn society circles.

Among the military officers who visited the show yesterday were Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, commanding the Second Brigade, Commodore Robert F. Forshew, Col. and Mrs. Frank H. Norton of the Twenty-third Regiment, Lieut. Col. Carl G. Rasmus and wife, Major and Mrs. William T. Mynotte, Major and Mrs. Frederick A. Wells, Major and Mrs. David B. Blanton, Major and Mrs. J. Richard Kevin, Capt. John H. Ingraham, Capt. and Mrs. Bleecker Bangs, Capt. Clarence J. Walker, Capt. and Mrs. William F. Beattie, Capt. Frank R. Herriman, Capt. Clifford F. Lamont, Capt. Matthew G. Addison, Capt. and Mrs. James Robb, Capt. Robert S. Cooke, Capt. Frederick G. Greene, Capt. John R. Sawyer, Capt. Richard B. Lawson, Capt. and Mrs. George M. Stoll, Capt. and Mrs. Edward Hodges, Lieut. C. Howard Newman, Lieut. and Mrs. J. P. D. Shiebler, Lieut. Millard F. Cook, Lieut. and Mrs. John H. Bogardus, Lieut. Martin C. Hoyt, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles H. Barnum, Lieut. and Mrs. Dwight E. Austin of the Twenty-third Infantry; Lieut. John A. Quell, Lieut. John P. Collins, Lieut. Carrington W. Sexton, Lieut. Herbert W. Congdon, Lieut. and Mrs. William F. Simonson, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles R. Coffin, Lieut. Thomas Fairservis, Lieut. Vivian L. Outerbridge, Lieut. Joseph A. S. Munday, Lieut. Charles M. Ward, Lieut. Eugene R. Geddes, Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Dermott, Lieut. and Mrs. Ethelbert Green, Lieut. and Mrs. Willard C. Penton, Lieut. Karl B. Kloer, Lieut. Ernest Seymour, Lieut. Morris N. Liebmann, Lieut. Jerome F. Langer, Lieut. George C. Douglass, Lieut. James W. Hubbell, Lieut. and Mrs. Edward H. Frothingham, Lieut. William S. Doscher, Lieut. and Mrs. Edward Hodges, Lieut. Edward J. Robbins, Col. and Mrs. John H. Foote, Fourteenth Infantry; Col. and Mrs. Henry C. Barthman, Forty-seventh Infantry; Col. Charles O. Davis, Thirteenth C. A. D.; Commander Charles O. Brinckerhoff, Second Brooklyn Naval Militia; Col. and Mrs. George Albert Wright, Adjutant General Division; Major and Mrs. Walter F. Barnes, Adjutant General Second Brigade; Major and Mrs. Almet Reed Latson, Judge Advocate Second Brigade; Col. and Mrs. William F. Morris, Ninth C. A. D.; Major Sydney Grant, Thirteenth C. A. D.; Capt. Frank Dean, Thirteenth C. A. D.; Capt. Harry L. Stratton, Seventh Infantry; Major and Mrs. Frederick W. Baldwin, Fourteenth Infantry; Capt. and Mrs. William R. Fearn, Seventy-first Infantry; Commodore and Mrs. Frederick B. Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac O. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Mills S. Charlock, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram S. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. William Van Iderstine, Capt. Guy E. Baker, and Major Frank Harris.

Many sales were reported yesterday. John B. Creighton, Secretary of the Brooklyn League, bought a Hudson from the A. Elliott Ranney Company; the O. S. Richards Company and William F. Damm, each Alco three-ton truck chassis; E. Gartleman purchased a Chalmers from the Bruns Automobile Company, Henry W. Dreyer bought a Knox, and Dr. Robert L. Wood bought a Reo runabout. Other sales were made by the Peerless, Ford, Cole, Haynes, Pathfinder, Paige, Locomobile, Maxwell, and National people. A. H. Batterson, who is the only motor cycle exhibitor at the show, reported the sale of three Indian machines.

It is expected that many yachtsmen will be present at the show to-night on the occasion of it being known as the Associated Yacht Clubs' Night. Hundreds of invitations have been extended to prominent yachtsmen by the management, and many have signified their intention of being present.

MULFORD IN 500-MILE RACE.

Former Lozier Pilot Will Drive Knox Car at Indianapolis.

Ralph Mulford has purchased a six cylinder Knox racing car to compete in the second annual 500-mile International Sweepstakes race at the Indianapolis motor speedway next Memorial Day. This action on the part of Mulford in leaving the Lozier Company verifies the recent statement that the Lozier has abandoned motor car contests.

The entry of the Knox makes a field of twelve cars to date, nearly all of which have been prominent in past motor car events. The other entries in the race are two Nationals, driven by Wilcox, Herr, and Merz; two Stutz cars, driven by Anderson, Zengle, and Knipper; two Case cars, driven by Disbrow and Jagersberger; two Mercedes cars from Germany, driven by De Palma and Wishart; a Fiat, with Teddy Tetzlaff named to drive; a Lexington, with Harry Knight nominated, and a Simplex, to be driven by Bert Dingley.

This is the largest field that ever has been entered for any event more than three months ahead. The list of tentative entries brings the number of starters up to thirty, which is the limit placed by the speedway management. The foreign cars entered are all owned privately, while many of the American cars are to be entered by individuals rather than by the manufacturers. This seems to indicate that motor car racing is becoming more and more of a sporting proposition, and the commercial phase is being overshadowed.

CITY-AUTO LAW IN FORCE.

Every Machine Must Be Properly Identified To-day and After.

Every city official who uses a city-owned automobile to-day without the words "City of New York" painted on the body of the car in five-inch letters will be liable to a fine of $10 for every infraction. The ordinance passed recently by the Aldermen to this effect goes into operation to-day unless some official appeals to the law to help him out. The ordinance, besides fixing the size of the letters at five inches, also provides that the letters must be of a hue to stand out prominently against the background of the car.

Almost every city official is opposed to the ordinance, and none of them, so far as could be learned yesterday, has taken steps to comply with the provisions of the ordinance. Whether they will use the cars and, if so, whether they will be fined or not, will probably be determined to-day. Sanitary Superintendent Bensel of the Board of Health condemns the ordinance on the ground that effective department work cannot be done if each car is to be "plastered with a giant advertising sign." He said he didn't want to ride around the city placarded like a curiosity.

Borough President McAneny said he had made no effort to comply with the ordinance, and that the cars belonging to his department would have to remain idle until they found time to paint them, or until the law is modified. The ordinance was passed for the purpose of putting a stop to joy-riding.

Rockville Centre Beats St. George.

The Rockville Centre team won a clever victory from the St. George Club at Hempstead on Wednesday evening with a score of 37 to 26. The South Side team made a strong finish, picking up their opponents' lead and scoring basket after basket with superior team work.

RAIN STOPS CRICKET.

No Play Possible at Sidney — Australia Test Match.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Owing to heavy rains no play was possible to-day in the fifth test match between England and Australia at Sydney, Australia. The cricket ground was like a lake, and play is doubtful to-morrow. The weather conditions improve the chances of England's fourth victory in test matches, as the wicket will be in favor of the bowlers, and Australia needs 170 runs with 7 wickets to fall to win the match. The present scores are: England, 539; Australia, 363, with 7 wickets to fall in the second inning.

HOCKEY BATTLE TO-NIGHT.

Crescents and Wanderers in Test for Supremacy of League.

The Crescent Athletic Club and Wanderers Hockey Club teams will play the deciding game in the Amateur Hockey League championship series to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink. All season these two aggregations of expert puck chasers have either alternated in the lead or been tied for the premier honors, and they will enter the final and deciding struggle to-night with honors even and practically both teams so equal individually and collectively in playing strength that the local hockey player experts are disinclined to venture an opinion on the probable result.

In the only other game this season in which the Crescents and Wanderers met the former were victorious in one of the most exciting hockey struggles ever seen in the local rink, in which honors were even at the end of the two regular periods of play. It was only in the extra period that a lucky opportunity was taken advantage of by Artie Liffiton to cage the rubber and decide the honors in the Crescent's favor. The Crescents then had the services of Dufresne, one of the most aggressive players on the team, and Capt. Sterling Martin, both of whom have recently been out of the game on account of injuries received in playing.

SATTERLEE SQUASH VICTOR.

F. H. Davis Defeated in Final Match of Harvard Club Consolation Series.

H. P. Satterlee defeated F. H. Davis in the final round of the consolation squash tournament, following the Harvard Club championship series, at the club court yesterday afternoon. This completed the tournament in which Dr. A. Stillman won the championship, defeating J. W. Prentiss in the final round. Five matches were necessary to decide the consolation finals yesterday and the last game was in doubt almost to the finish. Satterlee, after losing the first game, 5—15, came back in the second and won after a hard fight, 15—12. He took the honors in comparatively easy fashion in the third at 15—7, only to have Davis win with almost equal ease in the fourth, the score being 15—9. The final set was hotly contested from the start and was marked by much spectacular playing on the part of both men. Satterlee finally captured the set, 15—11.

A peculiar feature in connection with Satterlee's victory was that in the five games he scored one point less than Davis, the figures showing 60 for Davis and 59 for Satterlee. The summary:

Third Round.—H. P. Satterlee defeated E. W. Leonard, 15—5, 15—11; C. C. Pell defeated W. P. Philips, 15—9, 15—14; F. H. Davis defeated W. H. Appleton, 15—5, 15—5; J. W. Burden won by default.

Semi-final Round.—H. P. Satterlee defeated J. W. Burden, 15—11, 15—10; F. H. Davis defeated C. C. Pell, 15—11, 15—8.

Final Round.—H. P. Satterlee defeated F. H. Davis, 5—15, 15—12, 15—7, 9—15, 15—11.

WINS TENNIS TITLE.

P. D. Siverd of Pittsburgh New Singles Champion of Florida.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 29.—Percy D. Siverd of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania State champion, is the new singles tennis champion of Florida. He defeated Alfred S. Dabney of Longwood, one of the best players in Massachusetts, to-day in a well-fought contest that required four sets to decide a winner by the score of 6—4, 6—4, 0—6, 6—3. The result is the chief upset of the tourney. Dabney, the favorite, was erratic, and his drives and places that usually win him many points often caught the net.

Beals C. Wright, former National tennis champion of Boston; G. M. Church, an interscholastic star of Tenafly, N. J., and Siverd now have their names engraved on the challenge trophy presented for this annual event by Mrs. H. M. Flagler. Church was not here to defend his title.

BILLIARDS AND POOL.

Morris Fanchar (32) overcame a two-point handicap last night, and defeated James Cosgrove (30) in the game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 32 to 26 in seventy-one innings. Each contestant made a high run of 4 points. This evening Sam Esterbrook (37) will oppose H. Millwood, (30.)

In last night's game of the amateur handicap pool tournament at Doyle's Academy, W. Warrington defeated F. Cole by the score of 60 to 27. The winner was playing at 60 points, and ran out his string in seven frames. Cole was handicapped at 50 points.

Edward Barnes defeated Mark Muldauer in the first game of the play-off of the triple tie in the Harlem Class A amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, last night by the score of 200 to 110 in nineteen innings. Barnes's high runs were 62, 30, and 17. Muldauer's 30, 27, and 14, with an average of 5 15-19. This evening M. Isaacs will oppose Muldauer in the second game of the play-off.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 29.—C. S. Otis of Brooklyn defeated Elmer Farrar of St. Louis, 50 to 41, in 107 innings in the opening game of the National Billiard League series here to-night. Otis had a high run of 5 to Farrar's 3.

The official standing of the Church Athletic League pool tournament is announced as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Xavier Club	19	5	.792
Bronx Church House	15	9	.625
Trinity Club	14	10	.583
Holy Cross Lyceum	14	10	.583
Good Counsel A. C.	10	14	.417
Grace Club	9	15	.375
St. Bartholomew's	8	16	.333
Christ Church House	7	17	.292

Manchester Wins Cup Tie.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Thirty thousand persons witnessed the replayed match to-day between the Manchester United and Reading teams at Manchester in the Association Football Cup tie. Manchester led throughout and won by the score of 3 to 0.

Sailors in Basket Ball Game.

The Fourth Division, Naval Militia of New York basket ball team will go to the Navy Yard Young Men's Christian Association to-night to play the United States ship New Hampshire team, champions of the United States fleet. The line-up for the Naval Militia is as follows: Brandt and Jennys, forwards; Hills, centre; Spain and Skinner, guards; Reichardt and Hughes, substitutes.

Dominican Games To-morrow.

The entries of Carl Walther, Dick Egan, Eddie Sweeney and several other stars have been added to the long list of cracks who will perform to-morrow night at the games of the Dominican Lyceum in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The features will be the 5,000-meter run, (scratch,) the 1,200-yard relay, (open to clubs and colleges,) and the one-mile Catholic Athletic League relay. In the 5,000-meter race the starters will be Mitchel Arquette of the Carlisle Indian School, Billy Kramer of the Long Island Athletic League, Tom Collins of the Irish-American Athletic Club, Fred Bellars of the New York Athletic Club, George Obermeyer of the National Athletic Club, Eddie Carr of the Xavier Club, Mike Ryan of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and others.

MORGAN IS CITED AS ARGUMENT FOR WINE

Arthur Brisbane Tells Growers' Association Harriman as a Drinker Would Be Alive To-day.

Congressman Julius Kahn of California and Arthur Brisbane urged 500 members of the American Wine Growers' Association last night at the Waldorf-Astoria to start an aggressive campaign against the Prohibitionists on the one hand and the National brewing interests, "who build saloons on every street corner and sell, not beer, but whisky and gin in them," on the other hand.

While urging the restriction of the National brewing interests, and the extension of the use of light wines, Mr. Brisbane told of a certain dinner party which he and J. Pierpont Morgan and E. H. Harriman had together about a year before Mr. Harriman's death. E. H. Harriman's life might have been saved by a reasonable amount of light wine drinking, Mr. Brisbane said, while the reason that Mr. Morgan, to use Mr. Brisbane's own language, "is still able, at the age of 70, to keep 80,000,000 people of this country under his thumb, is that he obtains the most extravagant Burgundy he can get and drinks at all meals a liquid containing 4 per cent. of alcohol."

"You wine growers can't win your present fight against the Prohibitionists by any bull-headed opposition to the temperance movement," Mr. Brisbane began by saying. "The Prohibitionists are sincere and earnest. They are extremists, and you can only fight them successfully by a sane campaign of popular education. Wine, in my opinion, is the most important food product. It is the form in which iron and tannin, two essentials for the human body, the latter being especially needed for the arteries, are best assimilated. Wine diminishes the human system's excessive craving for sugar.

"The best example I know of the advisability of drinking wine is a dinner which J. Pierpont Morgan, E. H. Harriman, and myself once had together a year before Mr. Harriman's death. Mr. Harriman, nervous, almost fainting with brain fag and exhaustion, drank only water all through the meal. Mr. Morgan, robust and healthy, although he was almost seventy years of age, drank Burgundy. He explained to us that he took the most costly Burgundy he could get, and, keeping a large supply of it, drank with every meal a mixture containing exactly 4 per cent. alcohol. This, I believe, is the reason that Mr. Morgan to-day, at the age of seventy, remains so strong and aggressive that he can keep 80,000,000 people under his thumb.

"As for poor Mr. Harriman, the European doctors all told him that if they had been able to get him eight years sooner, and had persuaded him to live sensibly and take wine and other healthy things normally, they could have added thirty years to his life. Wine isn't drunk because it helps you to forget. It helps you to remember, stimulates thought, inhibits the brain centres, sends the blood to the stomach, where it ought to be at meal times. It's not the wine growers but the brewers who are doing this country such an injury—the brewers who want to see their preposterous gilded signs on every corner, and who sell not their own healthy beer but whisky and gin.

"The brewers, like everyone else, know that you can't keep four saloons on every street corner going by selling just beer and wine. They know that it's only by selling whisky and gin, not beer, that they can persuade people to give them every cent they've got. What you wine growers must do is either to persuade the brewers not to sell whisky any more, or you must cut yourselves off from them absolutely and start a campaign of education which will prohibit the sale of all liquors containing more than 8 per cent. of alcohol. It's a disgrace to this country that we Americans spend millions of dollars a year on injurious Scotch whisky, when we can drink wine just as well."

Congressman Kahn told the wine growers that he had appeared before the Judiciary Committee of Congress last Tuesday and that he had understood the wine growers were going to have an adequate hearing on the various anti-wine bills which the committee is considering. He said that the prohibitionists did not understand the physiological benefits which come from a moderate use of wine, and urged the wine growers to start a campaign of education which will make the public understand these benefits. Like Mr. Brisbane, Congressman Kahn urged the wine growers to attack the whisky-selling interests which lead to excess.

President Walter E. Hildreth presided at the dinner. At the speakers' table were Congressman Edward S. Underhill, Prof. George C. Husmann, George C. Boldt, Walter Chandler, State Excise Commissioner Farley, State Health Commissioner Dr. Porter, and P. F. McGowan of the Board of Education. Supreme Court Justice Otto Rosalsky, Republican County Chairman S. S. Koenig, and Register Max Grifenhagen were among the guests.

HAWTHORN FAST COLT.

Wins Yucatan Stakes by Four Lengths in Gallop at Juarez.

JUAREZ, Feb. 29.—Hawthorn proved himself the champion two-year-old of the race meeting when he easily won the Yucatan States, three and one-half furlongs, here to-day. It was his first start in nearly a month, but he carried his weight and won by four lengths. Hawthorn took the lead at the start and won breezing. The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.—Fundamental, 112 pounds, (Taplin,) 6 to 1, won; Prince Winter, 115, (Burlingame,) 15 to 1, second; Clint Tucker, 112, (Small,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Harlem Maid, Bill Eaton, Sir Zarah, Ed Withers, and Regards also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs.—[illegible] Free, 97 pounds, (Selden,) 3 to 1, won; Zool, 103, (Carter,) 3 to 1, second; Acquin, 98, (Callahan,) 4 to 5, third. Time—1:05 2-5. Collida and Roberta also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs.—Phil Connor, 102 pounds, (Hoffman,) 4 to 1, won; Light Knight, 105, (Gross,) 4 to 1, second; Gus Hartridge, 90, (Callahan,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Moralight, Helen Hawkins, Rompia, Waner, Stafford, Dave Montgomery, and Meddling Hannah also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Three and a half furlongs.—Hawthorn, 122 pounds, (Gross,) 2 to 5, won; Moller, 118, (Keogh,) 2 to 1, second; Vested Rights, 115, (Murray,) 15 to 1, third. Time—0:40 3-5. Only three starters.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs.—Decesarion, 108 pounds, (Carter,) 3 to 1, won; Sidon, 108, (Keogh,) 9 to 5, second; Mycenae, 102, (Radtke,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:13. Miss Miller, The Visitor, Camarada, Bill Anderson, and Booger Battle also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile.—Dangerous March, 109 pounds, (Small,) even, won; Dutch Rock, 103, (Estep,) 5 to 1, second; John Louis, 107, (Henry,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:39 4-5. Bit of Fortune, The Hague, and Black Mate also ran.

Entries for Juarez Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; maiden two-year-olds; fillies; four furlongs: Moss Rose, Motto's Pride, Little Blonde, Santa Call, Wolfress, Philopena, Sumptuous, 105; *Josie Leo, 107; I See It, Far Cathay, and Tidy Wolffarth, 112.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; one mile: John Heck, 90; Sugar Lump, Dottie B., 99; Port Arlington, Velsini, 101; Pipe Vision, 102; High Range, 106; Marigot, 110, and Novorog, 112.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; five furlongs: Amahaiko, 97; Veno Vod, *Tommy Twigg, 99; Dr. Smoot, 105; Delaney, 107; Metropolitan, Antigo, 108; J. B. Robinson, 111; Oxer, and John Griffin II., 114.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; six furlongs: Pinkola, 95; Dr. Dougherty, 105; Flying Footsteps, 105; Uncle Ben, 108; Irish Gentleman, 112; Sebago, 115, and Chapultepec, 116.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; seven furlongs: *Eye White, 100; Pit-a-Pat, Maizie Girl, 105; Zulu, Gelico, and Fred Mulholland, 116.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; mile: *Light Knight, 100; Sona, Figent, 105; Tim Judge, 108; Misprision, 110; Ben Uncas, Ontatassa, 111; Little Marchmont, and L. M. Eckert, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Gym Championships March 30.

The championship Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union has issued entry blanks for the National gymnastic championships, which will be held at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association on Saturday evening, March 30. The teams of the various Young Men's Christian Associations and gymnastic organizations in the city are already in training for these events, and the struggle for the banner emblematic of the championship will be as keen as ever. The following is a list of the events: Rings, horizontal bars, parallel bars, rope climbing, side horse, long horse, Indian club swinging, (three minutes,) tumbling, and all-around championship. Entry blanks can be obtained from James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren Street, New York.

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MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

The situation in Mexico grows more alarming daily. Reports of ill-feeling against this country accompany the daily tidings of insurrection and growing dissatisfaction with the Madero Government. There is an obvious lack of a settled and definite policy at the National Palace. The enemies of the President and his Ministers grow bolder and more outspoken. Because of the disturbances near the northern border of the republic it has been necessary to increase the guard of United States troops, to protect American citizens and their property, and prevent the violation of neutrality laws. The movements of our troops have given rise to fresh rumors in Mexico of American interference.

Yet there is no apprehension here of disturbances affecting us, or of serious international complications. The country has faith in the wisdom and prudence of President Taft. He showed clearly last year, when the Mexican troubles were similarly threatening, that he knew how to control the situation, to protect American interests, and to keep his head. It requires no vivid imagination to comprehend how different the conditions would be if Mr. Taft's predecessor was still in the White House.

THE PEOPLE AND THE SUBWAYS.

The new subway offer of the Interborough Company, it is probable, will be accepted by the city. There has been, and is, opposition to the provision by which the Interborough Company will have a preference over the city in the agreement respecting the division of profits. It will receive upon the $77,000,000 of new capital it invests 6 per cent., 5 per cent. for interest upon the bonds and 1 per cent. for sinking fund, before the city receives the interest on its expenditure of $56,000,000; and the company will have a further preference amounting to 13.5 per cent. on its present investment in the existing subways, which is equal to the average net earnings of the last two years. This return is assured to it under contract, and cannot be taken away by the city. On its old and new investments taken together the preferential return to the company will be 8.76 per cent. The arrangement is unusual, of course; equal partners commonly have equal shares. But these are the best terms, they are evidently the only terms, upon which new subway construction can be had. If anybody objects, we must admonish them to put the blame, not upon Mr. McAneny or Mr. Willcox, not upon the Interborough Company or the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, but upon the professional friends of man who have got the people of the city into a situation where they must accept these terms or get no subways.

The Subway lines we now have were built under a contract that experience has demonstrated to be safe and sound. It provided that the contract for construction and operation should be let to one contracting company, and the city's money secured not only by a first lien, but interest and sinking fund charges made secure; and provision made for extensions on the same terms. But it was found that the company was very likely to make money under that contract, and the professional friends of man, meaning those busybodies among the reformers who are always seeking to make political capital for themselves by lifting up their voices in behalf of the people, got the law amended. It was amended to permit the contract to be divided; one contractor might undertake to build a subway, and another to operate it, or the city might operate it; and the term of the lease was cut down. This change in the law opened a way to improvidence in subway planning and construction, to the laying out of routes which private capital could not undertake to build and operate with hope of reasonable profit. Of this opportunity, so unwisely given, we have availed ourselves without very carefully considering the consequences. Hence the necessity of the preferential arrangement. The false principles underlying that legislation have been the cause of all the trouble, and all the delay in subway extension.

The test of the wisdom and propriety of a subway undertaking is the willingness of some responsible person or company to make a contract to operate the line. Any contractor will build a subway, he is sure of his payment; no contractor will offer, at his own risk, to operate a subway route that gives no assurance of profit. The real purpose of the amenders of the law was to embark the city upon the dangerous policy of municipal operation. Fortunately, we have escaped that peril, but the amenders of the law are directly responsible for the situation in which the people of the city now find themselves, a situation where it is possible to get new subways only by the preferential arrangement. They are responsible, too, for the years of delay in subway extension, a delay that has cost the city a vast sum.

The lesson of all this is that it would be well for the people to inquire somewhat more diligently into the wisdom of legislation proposed in their behalf by their professional friends, and into the personal motives of the proposers.

FOR THE GRAND JURY.

District Attorney Whitman said in his report to Gov. Dix recommending clemency for the convict Brandt:

> I cannot escape the conclusion that if this case, with all the evidence obtainable, had been submitted to a trial jury a reasonable doubt might have been created in the minds of the jury as to whether the defendant was in the complainant's house, as set forth in this indictment, with burglarious intent. * * * The convict states to me that he entered the house by means of a key given him by an inmate of the house.

To this citation, which appears in Gov. Dix's statement on the Brandt case, published this morning, the Governor adds the comment:

> And before interviewing Brandt at Dannemora the District Attorney had read the twenty-two-page statement which Brandt had presented to the Pardon Clerk.

The District Attorney's report was sent to the Governor on Jan. 29 last. How accurately and early its contents were by somebody made known, in advance even of the completion of the report, appears from the following extract from The New York American of Jan. 27 and the statement in the same issue of that journal that the District Attorney had begun the writing of his report only on the day before:

> Mr. Whitman, it was ascertained positively, is convinced that Brandt's story of the circumstances under which he was arrested and sent to prison for thirty years is true.
>
> Therefore, according to persons close to him, the District Attorney will suggest the pardon on the following grounds:
>
> That Brandt did not enter the Fifth Avenue home of Mr. and Mrs. Schiff in March, 1907, with an intent to rob, but went there on the invitation of a member of the household.
>
> That his entry was not burglarious; but that he went through the front door with a key given to him by this member of the household; and that, when Mr. Schiff unexpectedly entered the house, Brandt suddenly seized several stickpins and assaulted the millionaire purposely to make himself appear a thief, in order that the other person might not be suspected.
>
> That Brandt, with this idea of chivalry, calmly confessed himself guilty and accepted his long sentence—but with the assurance of representatives of the millionaire's family that he would be liberated in a year.

With no better justification than the mere slanderous allegations of a convict, the honor of a woman has been outrageously impugned. As we said on Wednesday, "in communicating these charges to the newspapers, some of which have made them the basis for the foulest insinuations, a flagrant public and private wrong was done, for which the responsibility ought to be fixed."

It is a matter for investigation by the Grand Jury. The District Attorney must know what witnesses to summon, in order that the promoter of these vile insinuations, the public circulation of which has caused the private bandying of the most calumnious and obscene gossip that has ever obtained currency in New York, may be revealed, and that proper proceedings may be instituted.

THE STEEL TRUST'S CRIMES.

Mr. McRae, the accountant of the Stanley Committee, has exposed the villainies of the Steel Trust. It paid Mr. Morgan a fee of $69,000,000, and, getting itself born, it earned a billion dollars' profits in ten years, or $18 a ton. It stifled competition by its combinations, and integrated its industries so that those not in the combination are at a disadvantage of several dollars a ton. It is 80 per cent. of a monopoly, calculating according to investment, and holds 76 per cent. of competitive ore in Minnesota, besides a few million tons in the South. Our object is to set out the chief crimes in all their hideousness and not to mitigate them, or even Mr. McRae's account of them, and we do not seek to conceal that he complains of certain other peccadilloes too numerous to be specified. It would be easy, of course, to contrast Mr. McRae's indictment with contradictory findings of fact by others of greater authority and superior opportunities of information.

Even if Mr. McRae's assertions are true, there is much else that is true, that is indisputable, and more important, and more relevant than much which finds inclusion in his report. Although an accountant, Mr. McRae reports like a politician and a partisan. His report is no mere summary of the books, no dry array of figures, but a discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of combination in general, with especial application to the Steel Trust. Having undertaken to make such a general survey, it was equally incumbent to see all that was in sight, or to abandon all claim to being considered judicially. Among the things which Mr. McRae overlooked is the fact that the régime of this tyrant has been the best period the iron trade has ever known, alike for capital, labor, consumers, and competitors. At the present moment the prices are the lowest in this economic era, wages are at the highest, and the Trust is showing distinguished consideration to its embarrassed competitors. Some of them are dripping blood, but none of the gore is on the Trust's weapons. It has cut no adversary's throat, and has extorted no more than a fair price from any buyer. It has admitted that it has not treated its labor upon its own standard, but it has declared for a policy of improvement, although its hours and its pay are better than the independents'. To Mr. McRae it seems more important that the Trust's bulk is large than that its character and conduct are good. To us it seems more important that nobody has any fair complaint to make than that Mr. McRae travels outside his brief to make an unfair complaint.

Mr. McRae's questionable figures bear their best answer on their face. The totals are huge, but the percentages are not disproportionate. There is nothing new or scandalous about the sixty-nine-million-dollar fee. When a billion-dollar corporation is to be floated the success of its security issue must be assured by underwriters capable of carrying the matter through, for failure would bring disaster upon the financial and industrial world. When the results produced are worth countless sums, not only to the corporation but to the entire steel trade, and in a sense to the entire Nation, the job must be said to be worth the price. Sixty-nine millions is not a high price for producing a decade such as followed the formation of the Trust, compared with a repetition of such a decade of bankruptcy and starvation and uncontrolled, uneconomic competition as preceded. The comparison of the two decades is answer enough to all the allegations anybody has ever made. Where is the laboring man who wishes the Trust destroyed in order that his wages may be reduced? Where is the consumer who wishes the Trust destroyed in order that prices may rise to the height reached before the Trust was formed, and which never since has been reached?

Mr. McRae complains that the Trust realizes by integration, large scale production, and other advantages of combination "40 per cent. on cost." Profits are usually reckoned on capital, rather than on cost, but the profit named is moderation itself to profits which can be named by concerns which are not trusts. The grievance is that the Trust's competitors cannot make equal profits, and are at a disadvantage because the Trust will not lend them its facilities by selling cheap materials for them to manufacture. Are profits wicked if fairly won? Must efficiency be checked for the benefit of the inefficient? If methods and conduct such as have been the Trust's through a term of years result in benefit to the ultimate consumer and the country, shall Government take sides between the competitors in a matter of economies rather than of conduct?

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS.

On the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth Mr. William Dean Howells, with unimpaired vigor of mind and body, may fitly congratulate himself on a well-spent life, and look back with no small measure of justifiable pride on a full half century of literary endeavor which has been profitable, has been recognized at its value by his contemporaries, and has served appreciably to maintain the dignity and sustain the vitality of American letters. Mr. Howells may look back, we say, but we doubt if he will. His habit has ever been rather to look forward. To-day, moreover, his friends will demand so much of his time that he will have little opportunity for reflection or reminiscence.

In the celebration of this important anniversary in the life of our foremost man of letters we may all cordially join. The influence of Mr. Howells has been wholesome and uplifting. His novels constitute an authentic record of our own life and manners in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. He has upheld the traditions of the New England school and has served, like so many of his illustrious predecessors, as editor of The Atlantic Monthly, while in later years, as the philosopher of the Easy Chair in Harper's, he has viewed the foibles and prejudices of the hour as amiably and contended for good taste and sane morals as vigorously and successfully as his predecessor, Curtis.

As novelist, poet, critic, essayist, and editor, Mr. Howells has received a large share of public attention. His literary inclinations have influenced countless men and women, who were introduced to Flaubert and Turgenev by him, and received their first lessons in literary appreciation from his printed judgments of writers past and present. Whether or not Mr. Howells has the true temper of the literary critic may be a matter of justifiable doubt, but he has certainly possessed one valuable attribute of that office—enthusiasm. What he has liked he has liked hugely and sincerely.

His disposition has kept his career free from squabbles and misunderstandings. Outwardly, as the world has seen it, we mean, Mr. Howells's has been a happy life. That he has escaped his burden of sorrows is not likely, but to his contemporaries he has always presented a cheerful aspect. He won the respect of the public at the very outset of his career, and has never lost it. On his seventy-fifth birthday Mr. Howells is truly a man to be envied.

PARK INVASION AGAIN.

The building of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central Park may be finished according to the original plans. We believe these include a further extension toward the driveway on the west and at the north end. The south and east fronts of the building are finished. It is generally admitted now that the Museum should never have been built in Central Park, every foot of which is needed as park land; but it is there, and the mistake made in the early seventies of the last century cannot be corrected. It will not be repeated. No further invasion of Central Park, on any pretext whatever, will be tolerated by the people.

The priceless art collections of Mr. J. P. Morgan must be housed, of course, but not in Central Park, unless there is room for them in the finished parts of the Museum and the additions still justified by the original plans. A splendid annex of the Museum might be built on the opposite side of Fifth Avenue, connected with the Park buildings by underground passageways. As for the National Academy of Design's new building, we had understood that the members of that association had learned by this time that they never can secure a park site.

The reported plan to build on the site of the lower reservoir will be defeated by public opinion. Why should the projectors of the plan waste their valuable time? The air is again filled with rumors of park buildings. The Park Commissioner is said to have in view a permanent stone structure for skaters on the east side of the large lake. We have had some ice this Winter, but generally there is not a fortnight of skating in a year. No permanent building in Central Park is desirable.

Readers of The New York Times should bear in mind that there will be a large demand for its Easter number, March 24, containing the splendid reproductions of Edwin A. Abbey's masterworks, the Holy Grail paintings. These will be the first printed reproductions of these wonderful panels. They will be printed in colors on heavy paper, and will be exact counterparts of the originals. To secure this remarkable color supplement, which will surpass any publication of its kind ever issued, orders should be placed with newsdealers early, and a month's order for The Times will be a sure guarantee that the Easter number will be obtained.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Justices Deprived of Power. A bill just signed by Gov. Wilson takes away from Justices of the Peace in New Jersey the right to tie the marital knot—a way of describing what the new law does that in the circumstances is perhaps better than would be the statelier phrase, "to perform the marriage ceremony." For, as it happens, a good many of the New Jersey Justices have been exercising this ancient power in a manner that can be called either scandalous or undignified, according to preference, and giving no evidence in their behavior that they looked upon their privilege otherwise than as a source of revenue, to be exploited without regard to anything except their own pockets.

What might be a real objection to the change—that it tended to compel those desirous of entering the wedded state to go through a religious rite when they deem a civil recognition of the union sufficient—is removed by the fact that, under the law as amended, there are still many civil officials in New Jersey who retain the authority to exercise this important function. They include the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Chancellor and Vice Chancellors, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, the Recorder, Police Judges, and Mayors. These are quite enough, and the fact that they are men, some of them sure, and all of them likely, to use more care in marrying the couples that apply to them than did the Justices of the Peace will be regretted only by people who want to be married at unreasonable hours or in a haste for which the excuses can but rarely be adequate.

Of course, not all elopements are reprehensible, and a midnight marriage may be entirely commendable, but as a rule it is well for the State, and not less for the individuals directly concerned, that the very serious obligations of matrimony should be assumed with deliberation and seemliness. The old theory that marriage should be made easy, and that anything which puts difficulties in the way is against public policy, still has force, but not so much force as it did in the days before there was as general recognition as now that improper marriages are a social concern, and not entirely the private business of those who contract them.

In time, perhaps, we may take the position, long since taken in most parts of Europe, that, as the State is vitally interested in every marriage, it shall recognize none not performed by itself, permitting those who choose, of course, to add the religious ceremony later. To do this is particularly desirable in a country where sects are many and new ones constantly forming.

Still Out, Though Reinstated. A more empty victory than that which Richard Barry has won against The Players is probably not to be found even in the field of litigation, where empty victories are particularly numerous. Mr. Barry has, indeed, secured from the Court of Appeals a confirmation of the Appellate Division's ruling that his published reflections upon the intelligence of actors did not justify his expulsion from a club many of whose members are on the stage and all of whom are supposed to be more or less interested, somehow or other, in dramatic art.

Of course, this decision, coming whence it does, must be right, but one cannot help regretting that these learned jurists, having determined for us what a member of a club may, without suffering the capital punishment of clubdom, say about his fellow-members, didn't go ahead and tell us what it is, the saying of which would warrant the infliction of that dread penalty. Until that important question is cleared up, such differences of opinion as arose beween Mr. Barry and his associate Players will constantly be appearing.

Clubs have the belief, which is also the instinct, and therefore unconquerable, that they can take in whom they please, keep out whom they please, and, if they please, put out anybody whom they have taken in; also, that any reason for doing any one of these things is a good and sufficient reason. Mr. Barry is not, indeed, the first to deny one or another of these contentions, but the mystery in his case is no less than in those of his predecessors.

He asserts that by getting his expulsion declared illegal he loses the "stigma" of having been expelled. But he doesn't, for expelled he was, though illegally, and though the decree of banishment will have to be revoked if he insists on it. Much good it will do him to insist, for The Players will prove the truth of all he said about their minds if they cannot promptly find or make some other reason for promulgating their decree again.

It is comprehensible that a man expelled from a club should sue for damages and get them if he can, but that he should sue for reinstatement—that is different and a very dark problem. He will be just as much out of the club as ever, even after the formula of reinstatement has been spoken and recorded. The man who isn't wanted in a club—and knows it—isn't in that club, except geographically, as it were, and that doesn't count, clubbishly.

Resignation Not His Intention. Dr. Wiley promptly and emphatically denies the report that he contemplates resigning his office under the Secretary of Agriculture. That is good news, for he is needed there as much as ever—perhaps more than ever.

And one can see, now, that the report wasn't very plausible, for Dr. Wiley is of the fighting, rather than the resigning, kind, and if he did get out of the Bureau of Chemistry it would be with no vague references to "incongruous elements" in the department.

"Incongruous" is a double-barreled word that tells nothing as to where fault lies, and the existence of incongruity doesn't necessitate action by the "elements" on either side, though it would be apt to inspire both sides to urge somebody else to take action against one or the other.

It is Dr. Wiley's obvious duty to remain where he is as long as he can—till he is put out, that is, which won't be soon, else would it have happened long ago—and to do all he can, while he stays there, in the way of enforcing the pure food and drug law and of having its teeth, now rather dull and weak, sharpened and strengthened.

He is not loved by his immediate superiors, but those whom he serves—the public—are very fond of him. He is, therefore, quite safe.

THE HOLY GRAIL PICTURES.

All Regular Times Subscribers to Get Them with the March 24 Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will those who have the Sunday Times regularly at out-of-town addresses from local dealers be sure of the Holy Grail pictures with the March 24 issue? If not, I want to make other arrangements.

S. S. JESSUP.

Piermont, N. Y., Feb. 29, 1912.

Yes, provision has been made to supply all *regular* subscribers by mail or through newsdealers with copies of the section of The New York Times of March 24, reproducing the Holy Grail pictures in actual colors.

WAGNER TENEMENT BILL.

Realty Owners Say It Was Surreptitiously Railroaded Through.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on "The Tenement House Law," in to-day's issue, was evidently written under a misapprehension of the facts. Your argument is based on the assumption that the owners of tenements and apartment houses are seeking to defeat Senator Wagner's bill amending the tenement house law. This is not the attitude that has been assumed by the United Real Estate Owners' Associations. That body is composed of delegates from seven local taxpayers' organizations, with a membership of over 5,000, the great majority of whom are owners of tenements. This organization may, therefore, be presumed to represent fairly the sentiment of the owners of such real estate. What we object to is not Senator Wagner's bill, for we have not had an opportunity to examine it, but we oppose the surreptitious manner in which the bill was railroaded through both houses of the Legislature before the public knew it had been even introduced.

Your editorial truly states that the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society was the prime mover in this proposed legislation. For more than half a dozen years last past whenever tenement house and apartment house landlords desired modifications or additions to the tenement house law they always submitted their proposed legislation to the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society in order to work in harmony with that organization, and the United Real Estate Owners' Associations never sought to sneak any bill through the Legislature. We naturally expected that whenever the Charity Organization Society desired remedial legislation which would affect the property of tenement house owners the courtesy thus extended would be reciprocated by it.

All that the United Real Estate Owners' Associations now ask is that the bill be recalled from the Governor, and that it be referred to an appropriate committee, at which both the proponents and opponents of the measure will be heard. The bill may be an eminently proper one, or, on the other hand, it may conceal "a nigger in the woodpile," which will put further burdens on the tenement house owners. Largely due to the exactions of the Tenement House and Building Departments, and to the enormous increase in taxation, the lot of the tenement house owner has become an unenviable one. Tenement house property, which, a dozen years ago, was the most profitable of all real estate investments, has now become a drug on the market, and pays an average of 4 per cent. on the assessed value. Surely, tenement house owners are not asking too much when they claim the right that is accorded to the humblest citizen of an opportunity to examine proposed legislation.

THOMAS KREKELER,
Honorary President United Real Estate Owners' Associations.

New York, Feb. 29, 1912.

Fears Morse Is Too Well.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Taft's good-natured leniency has not been always productive of good results. The arrival, reported this morning, at Genoa, of ex-convict Morse, on his trip around the world, Rome being his next stop, cannot fail to force the idea that this ill-judged clemency will be productive of great harm.

A. W.

New York, Feb. 29, 1912.

WHEELER ON BRANDT.

Here Are Two Views of Lawyer's Criticism of Mr. Whitman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following excerpt from the opinion of the Supreme Court of the State of California, in The People vs. Lee Chuck, 78 Cal., 327-328, would seem to be the all-sufficient answer to the long letter of Everett P. Wheeler, in your issue of to-day:

> We have been called upon many times to caution, sometimes to rebuke, prosecuting officers for the overzealous performance of their duties. They seem to forget that it is their sworn duty to see that the defendant has a fair and impartial trial, and that he is not convicted except by competent and legitimate evidence. Equally with the court, the District Attorney, as the representative of the law and justice, should be fair and impartial. He should remember that it is not his sole duty to convict, and that to use his official position to obtain a verdict by illegitimate and unfair means is to bring his office and the courts into distrust. We make due allowance for the zeal which is the natural result of such a legal battle as this, and for the desire of every lawyer to win his case; but these should be overcome by the conscientious desire of a sworn officer of the court to do his duty and not go beyond it.

F. A. McC.

New York, Feb. 28, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all the maze of legal verbiage and innuendo that has been woven about the Brandt case, the letter of Everett P. Wheeler, printed in this morning's issue of The Times, stands out like a beacon of light in the darkness.

Is it not time that the public prosecutor paid some attention to the rights of the community which placed him in office as their attorney? True, if injustice has been done this man, let it be righted, by all means; but let us not fall over one another in an effort to make a hero of this man, who by a mere chance missed being a murderer.

It is difficult to see the why and wherefore of all this hair-splitting over technicalities. The man entered the Schiff residence for an unlawful purpose; he attacked the proprietor and might have killed him if the blow had been slightly altered in its course; he stole property from the house. By what technical twisting of the Penal Code is this crime converted into a glorious act, and every one who took part in the sending of the criminal to prison where he belongs is made into a vicious person, a party to a conspiracy?

Mr. Wheeler, a splendid lawyer, evidently believes that Brandt did actually commit burglary in the first degree; so, apparently, does Justice Dike of the Supreme Court. I also take it that De Lancey Nicoll, Judge Parker, and Howard Gans also believe that first-degree burglary was committed. Here, then, is sufficient ground for believing that a miscarriage of justice was not committed. Why not go about this thing in a legal way, devoid of hysteria and calumny and innuendo? If the sentence was greater than the crime deserved let us reduce the sentence if justice will be secured thereby, but in the name of law and order and common decency let us not place a halo on the brow of this man, who unquestionably is a menace to society.

It is the business of the District Attorney to see that justice is done to the man accused of crime; it is also his business to see to it that the victim of the accused also secures justice. In this business it surely does not appear as if Mr. Schiff, the victim of an assault and robbery, to say nothing of abuse and calumny, has been properly protected by the county officer whose duty it is to protect him. There is such a thing as going too far, even in a worthy cause, and I believe, with Mr. Wheeler, that our District Attorney has done this very thing, much to his discredit and the shame of his high office.

A. L. WOLBARST.

New York, Feb. 28, 1912.

NEW REGENTS' REQUIREMENTS

For History, Algebra, and Geometry Favor Dull Students?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent move on the part of the Board of Regents compelling men and women of over seventeen and under twenty-one to receive 150 hours of instruction, spread over almost thirty weeks, before admitting them to examinations in a subject of the value of five counts, such as elementary United States history or elementary algebra or plane geometry, is not only too drastic a measure, but positively a fatal blunder. By its enforcement a premium will be set on the dull and indolent student. From a civic point of view it is deplorable; pedagogically it is unwarranted.

Unless the State Department of Education retract or reasonably modify the changes formulated, the first step will have been taken toward making knowledge and inquiry the special privilege of the few. Ambitious young men and women, who lacked the opportunity for exercise of individual initiative on the thought side when of high school age, will have to reason in the spirit of good Puritans, that studying is hard, and that, therefore, it is right. Between what is hard and hence right, on the one hand, and the line of least resistance on the other will lie their choice. It need hardly be said that the latter road will be seized upon very largely to the exclusion of the former. Any young man of eighteen or nineteen, earning his own livelihood, and having a practical conception of the world and its affairs, will find far greater fascination in continuing his mode of life to feeding his mind on starvation rations. Rather than devote to elementary American history thirty weeks, like a numskull, even though his intellect, in its very prime, be sufficiently receptive to require but a fraction of that time, it will be to him—unconsciously—the signal that man has ceased to be primarily a rational being.

LEO FREEDMAN.

New York, Feb. 28, 1912.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS.

Whatever the Programme Is, Not Every One Is Satisfied.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note a letter on the Philharmonic programmes in The Times. The writer, Mr. Modell, deplores certain features in the programmes of this season's Philharmonic concerts, and expresses his opinion as to the desirable proportion of classical works, novelties, French music, &c. Any one who is interested in Philharmonic concerts and who has distinct musical preferences, is entitled to an opinion in the matter, but when Mr. Modell writes with the assurance of the spokesman of a large majority of musical New York, I doubt very much if such is the case. I, for one, have quite a decided preference for ultra-modern music, with its free emotional development and rich coloring. But would be he justified in deploring that not enough of such novelties are being performed?

Making up of a year's programme for such a heterogeneous audience as one has in New York, without almost any National foundation and historical traditions in musical matters, is not an easy task, and I think that Mr. Stransky and the Programme Committee have done remarkably well. I have attended quite a number of their concerts this season, and have no complaint to make as to the selection of pieces or the quality of performance. If those, who, like Mr. Modell, wish changes in the character of the programme, had made their wishes known to the Programme Committee, instead of deploring in the press, I am confident that the committee and Mr. Stransky would be grateful for such suggestions, because it is so difficult to please the majority of the concert goers in New York.

V. KARAPETOFF.

New York, Feb. 27, 1912.

J. P. MORGAN BUYS LAFAYETTE LETTERS

Pays $240 for One from French General to Washington, Dated Oct. 14, 1777.

BRANCH OF CYPRESS SOLD

Cut by Lafayette on Washington's Grave at Mount Vernon in 1821, and Bought by Mrs. H. Allaway for $95.

J. Pierpont Morgan was the purchaser of the greater part of the Americana sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, relics and souvenirs of the Marquis de Lafayette chiefly connected with the War of Independnce. The collection consisted largely of letters from the great Americans of that time and were the property of the present Marquis de Lafayette, who inherited them from his distinguished ancestor.

Of the eighty-seven numbers making up the list in the sale, from 19 to 82 inclusive were letters, and all of these were purchased by Miss Green, the librarian in charge of Mr. Morgan's private library, for Mr. Morgan. There was considerable opposition, two dealers and Mrs. Charles Haight bidding against Miss Green, but she took the entire list. The prices ranged from $30 to $240, the highest price paid for a letter, one from Lafayette to Washington and returned to the former after the death of Washington. It is a long letter written in English in a clear, distinct hand, with several erasures. It is dated Oct. 14, 1777.

Washington's letter to Lafayette, dated June 3, 1790, which is also a long one, brought only $150. The farewell letter of John Quincy Adams to Lafayette on the latter's leaving America for the last time in 1825 brought $160; a letter, partly autograph, from the Comte de Rochambeau to Gen. Lafayette, July 16, 1780, brought $140, and another letter from John Quincy Adams brought the same price. Other letters were from President James Monroe, President Jefferson, James Madison, Andrew Jackson, and Henry Clay.

The first two numbers in the catalogue were passed. These were a monumental vase of silver gilt four feet high and a bust of George Washington. The former was a remarkable piece of work, designed by Fauconnier and presented by the people of France to Gen. Lafayette for his distinguished services. One of the four bas reliefs represents the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, the English General handing his sword to Washington in the presence of Rochambeau and Lafayette. The bust of Washington in white marble by F. L. J. Pilon, was presented to Lafayette by the City of Paris. These, the most elaborate pieces in the collection, were withdrawn.

Of the pieces having only a sentimental value was the branch of cypress cut by Lafayette on Washington's grave at Mount Vernon in 1821. It was bought by Mrs. H. Allaway for $95. Mrs. Allaway paid $200 for a gold Louis XIV. watch worn by Lafayette and which had belonged to his mother, the Marquise de Lafayette, nee Mlle. de la Riviere; $120 for a sword given by the City of Paris to Gen. Lafayette, and the same price for a Free Mason diploma given Lafayette by the lodges of the United States.

The white porcelain sugar bowl decorated with the arms of the thirteen original States with the monogram "M. W." belonging to a service made especially for Washington and given to Lafayette by Washington's heirs, was sold through Otto Bernet, agent, for $310. Judge Clearwater of Kingston paid $100 for a silver box containing a map of South Carolina made by John Wilson and presented by Gov. Richard J. Manning of that State to Lafayette. A piece of the frigate The Alliance, the American warship on which Lafayette twice crossed the ocean, went to Judge Clearwater for $35. Mrs. Charles Haight paid $30 for silhouette portraits of Indian chiefs given Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to the Indian agency in 1825.

A plan of the engagement at Monmouth, in which Gen. Washington commanded the American Army and Gen. Clinton the English Army, June 2, 1778, a water color drawing, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to Gen. Lafayette," went to the Scribners for $225. A similar drawing of the battlefield of Gloucester, the Virginia campaign, went to Miss Amy Townsend for $170. A map of Rhode Island and one of the position of the troops after the retreat from Rhode Island went to Sabin, the dealer, for $190 and 195, respectively.

An affidavit to the authenticity of the collection is printed in the catalogue of the collection signed by the present Marquis de Lafayette. The total returns for the sale were $7,740.

HONOR GROVER CLEVELAND.

Exercises at City College on the 75th Anniversary of His Birth.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Grover Cleveland will be celebrated on Sunday, March 17, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, by the Cleveland Administration Association, which will hold exercises in the Great Hall of the City College, St. Nicholas Terrace and 139th Street.

Cleveland was born on March 18, but as a larger attendance would be possible on a Sunday than on a Monday, the 17th was chosen for the celebration. President Taft, Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, Mayor Gaynor, Speaker Clark, Cardinal Farley, George B. Cortelyou, and Judge Alton B. Parker are expected to attend.

Trains "Terminating."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why the word "terminate" as applied to trains for New Rochelle, Port Chester, and Stamford? Inasmuch as those several stations are the destinations of certain trains, why not say: "Trains destined for New Rochelle, Port Chester, and Stamford, Tracks 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5?"

It is more accurate, expresses the desired information, and at the same time is a term which conveys a subtle yet humble recognition of conditions beyond human control which may terminate a trip of short destination.

M. G. LATHROP.

New York, Feb. 28, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I must dissent from your leniency to Grand Central English. Why not, simply, truly and without violence to a good word, say: "Lower level. Trains ending run (instead of terminating) at New Rochelle, Port Chester, and Stamford, Tracks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5?"

X.

New York, Feb. 28, 1912.

Disappointed in Gov. Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thought three months ago I had a Presidential candidate comparable with Grover Cleveland. While I do not know the man personally, I liked him for his speeches, and I've read every one I could get my hands on for his record as I understand it. Besides, he came from our South. But of late the more I think of him and talk with our people about him I find we're all asking, "Does he attend to his business?"

He is now Governor of New Jersey, and, of course, is paid by its taxpayers to work for them and their interests, and I must say, and many of the rest of us feel, that he is doing almost everything else but attending to his business in New Jersey.

C. T. McCRIMMON.

Miami, Fla., Feb. 24, 1912.

Perfunctory Postal Effort.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter addressed to "Broadway, New York City" is returned to the sender "not found" because the addressee happens to reside in Brooklyn and not in Manhattan. Now, it seems to me that as there are two "Broadways" in New York City it is technically correct to mean either one when written as quoted in my letter, and that the least the Post Office could do would be to try both addresses before returning the letter. It could not be argued that this would encourage people to eliminate the use of the name of the borough, as it is apparent to the meanest intellect that its use would expedite a letter's delivery.

JAMES A. FORD.

Brooklyn, Feb. 28, 1912.

HIST—BUSY CROOKS AND THE OCEAN LINER

In Armstrong and Mizner's Melodrama, "The Greyhound," at the Astor.

IT IS ONE LONG LAUGH

Also, It Has a Moral and Contains Considerable Amount of Cleverness in Characters and Dialogue.

THE GREYHOUND, a melodrama in four acts, by Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner. Astor Theatre.

Louis Feliman, alias "The Greyhound."	Henry Kolker
Jack Fay, alias "The Pale Face Kid."	Jay Wilson
J. Crawford Alexander, alias "Whispering Alex"	Douglas J. Wood
Baroness Von Hilde, alias "Deep Sea Kitty"	Elita Proctor Otis
McSherry	Robert McWade, Jr.
Claire Feliman	Louise Woods
Mrs. Fagin	Gladys Murray
Murray	Carl Harbaugh
Henry Fenmore Watkins	Elmer Grandin
Nettie, his wife	G. Fairbanks Murray
Ella	Crosby Little
Mrs. Foster Allen	Jennie Eustace
Porter Allen	William S. Lyons
Percival Allen	David Burton
Bess Allen	Bernice Golden
Bob Kirk	Carl Eckstrom
Smoke Room Steward	F. Cecil Butler
Ling Lee	Carl Harbaugh
The Wireless Man	Le Roy Clemens
Isadore Knobb	Murdock Macquarrie
Montmorency Smith	W. A. Lincoln
Van Rensselaer Brown	Guy F. Bragdon
Mrs. Montague Jones	Norma Sordon
Miss Truly Ewers	Loretta Macdonald
Miss Meta Train	Stella Knowles.

One beauty of "The Greyhound" is that you can take it both ways. If you're just a casual theatregoer and still subject to illusions you may, by checking your intelligence with your hat and coat, get "real stirred up" about the poor working girl who discovered that her husband was a "crook," tried to set him straight, got a dose of poison for her pains, and came through in time to see him to go to his death in the deep blue sea.

That kind of theatregoer, however, will not be the one who will get what is best in "The Greyhound." For while he's busy being sympathetic he will miss many a laugh the less sophisticated will be having.

Be it said at the outset, however, that this melodrama by Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner is, in spite of its rank sensationalism, an extremely clever thing in many ways. The laughs in it are by no means wholly due to our unwillingness to take the people and the situations as they take themselves. The authors, for one thing, have reveloped some extremely clever theatrical figures into whose mouths they have put line after line of brisk, terse, telling dialogue. As an exposition of the illuminating qualities and directness of the vernacular, it is a remarkable exhibit.

It's a highly moral play, too, is "The Greyhound," in which you learn, among other things, that "a man who don't go straight on his own account, don't go straight for a woman—after marriage."

There's a thought to nourish.

Once or twice the authors have overelaborated their simple theme—drawn it out too much. But after all it was good to see the crooks blocked in every game they tried to work, even though it was inevitable that they would be.

There were three of them besides Louis Feliman, otherwise "the Greyhound," who wasn't as sleek as his title, but who managed pretty well just the same. Louis had a "hunch" on the wealthy Allens sailing on the Mauritania, so after allowing his poor little wife to take all the poison instead of joining her, as she expected, on the journey to a better land, he got aboard with "Whispering Alex," the kid-glove member of the gang, "The Pale Face Kid," whose complexion looked like a danger signal, and "Deep Sea Kitty," who, posing as a Baroness, helped along the social end. All of them were high-class crooks but the Kid.

"If I ain't in jail once a week all the police get the rash," remarked the Kid. He began by trying to annex a lonely steamer rug, and his possession of a certain silver implement after dinner was explained on the ground that "it came with the nuts." The Kid took all the easy come-oners at poker in the smoking room until some one took him in.

And the Baroness managed to interest a callow youth, who admitted that he was awfully "brutal with women." His mother was ultimately held up for blackmail to avoid an international scandal.

But in the meantime what was "The Greyhound" doing?

Ah! His was the best lay of all; for he had forged a letter of introduction to the rich family Allen, whose pride and joy, Miss Bessie, was bent on marrying an honest college athlete.

The young man was regarded with disdain by the mother and hated by the brother because he didn't belong to their set and hadn't a dollar to his name. He was poor but honest, and Bessie loved him. But the Greyhound, after ingratiating himself with the mother and brother, insisted that the man could be bought off, and agreed to be the intermediary. Result, he came into possession of a $50,000 check to be cashed in Paris, delivered another forged letter, this one purporting to be an agreement on the part of the college athlete to give up seeing the girl in consideration of cash received.

But before the Mauretania was in harbor every one of the schemes were blocked by McSherry, once a crooked card player, in love with the Greyhound's wife, and now reformed and agent of "The Eye." The deck steward was another detective in disguise, and between them they managed to turn the trick, with the faithful wireless sputtering out messages at crucial moments to take the courage from the heart of even Deep-Sea Kitty, whose record wouldn't bear the light.

The Pale Face Kid was the first to fall. And it came to him on four aces in a poker game after McSherry had called himself the Curfew Bell of Poker, and had threatened to break the gang and make the nice young football player rich enough to take a trip around the world. McSherry dealt the hero a queen high straight flush.

That poker game was a delight, and it was a gorgeous thing to see virtue in the person of the lover raking in the pot. But it disproved the Greyhound's theory, advanced earlier in the evening, when he came into his wife's room, lifted the cover from her humble meal, and cynically remarked: "The reward of virtue—hash."

Poor old Kitty went into the discard next with her blackmailing scheme balked and orders not to stir from her stateroom if she wanted to go ashore without a copper as an escort. And, finally, the Greyhound, seeing it was all up with him, made a sudden plunge backward over the side, and found his end in a watery grave.

Most of which to read suggests just maudlin melodrama. But the Messrs. Armstrong and Mizner have been singularly sagacious and clever in elaborating their characters and incidents in a humorous way. Besides the crooks, each one of whom is pretty good fun in his own way, they have introduced several quaint types among the passengers, including a family which comes on board wearing badges to proclaim the glory of Lima, Ohio.

"This," says father, coming up on the hurricane deck, "is the roof of the boat."

And he is an easy mark.

So the play passes pleasantly along, never once conveying any sense of reality, insistently exaggerating characters and incidents, but undoubtedly providing fun and freshness in the way of entertainment.

The play is capitally staged and acted, with Mr. Kolker, a plausible enough villain, and Robert McWade, Jr., an ingratiating, capitally cool, and calculating symbol of opposing righteousness.

As the flamboyant "Kitty" Elita Proctor Otis is really gorgeous, both as to raiment and to acting, and Louise Woods is a pretty and engaging heroine. That splendid actress Jennie Eustace has nothing that she cannot handle most admirably, and there are neat sketches by Bernice Golden and Gladys Murray. Douglass Woods is a smooth confidence man, and Carl Harbaugh an excellent Chinaman.

Jay Wilson scores the big hit of the performance, however, in the rôle of the Pale Face Kid, first because it is one of those amazingly fine ones that must score, and secondly because he plays to get every bit of fun out of it that good acting makes possible.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Prof. and Mrs. Percival Lowell of Boston are at the Hotel Manhattan for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs and Mrs. Henry Waters Taft are among those sailing to-morrow on the Berlin for Italy. Mrs. Taft plans to do considerable motoring in Italy.

Mrs. Denison Hatch (Miss Corinne Violett) is spending several weeks in Cincinnati, the guest of her uncle and aunt, Baron and Baroness von Steinwehr.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Richards of Tuxedo are at the Plaza for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Ladd, who have spent the Winter here, have gone South for a month. They plan to return by March 21.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan are booked to sail for Europe on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Millett of Irvington are at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Markham are giving a reception at their Staten Island home on Sunday from 4 to 9 for Mr. and Mrs. William Watson of London.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. V. Hoppin plan to leave to-day for Aiken, S. C., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Iselin.

The Lenten sewing class which works for the benefit of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital will meet to-day at the house of Mrs. William M. Kingsland, 1,026 Fifth Avenue.

Another sewing class which works for the Loretta Mission will meet to-day at the Gotham. Among the members are Mrs. Schuyler Warren, Mrs. Charles Emory Smith, Mrs. S. Charles Welsh, and Mrs. Auguste Noel.

BENEFIT FOR MOUNTAINEERS.

An Auction Bridge Party to be Given for the Blue Ridge School.

An auction bridge party is to be held at the Vanderbilt Hotel on the afternoon of March 4 for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Industrial School for the education of the mountaineers in Virginia.

The party is given under the auspices of the following ladies: Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Robert L. Parrish, Mrs. Charles C. Barrows, Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall, Mrs. Louis Haskell, Mrs. George Ethridge, Mrs. J. Markham Marshall, Mrs. August Rust-Oppenheim, Miss Bessie Rossiter, Mrs. Roger Williams, Mrs. Willoughby Sharp, Mrs. William Mason Smith, Mrs. Herbert Noble, Mrs. J. Herbert Claiborne, Mrs. Thomas Greene, Mrs. Conrad Glenn, Mrs. Graham Holly, Mrs. Hunt Chipley, Mrs. W. E. G. Gaillard, Mrs. Bernard Harrison, Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel, Mrs. C. E. Gudebrod, Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, Mrs. John D. Lindsay, and Mrs. Robert C. Taylor.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Miss Eleanor Gerhardt Soloist in Songs by Wagner and Wolf.

At the concert of the Philharmonic Society last evening the orchestral numbers included Grieg's overture "In Autumn," Strauss's tone poem "Death and Transfiguration," and Schumann's first symphony in B flat. They were played by the orchestra extremely well. Mr. Stransky evidently put much weight upon his interpretation of Strauss's tone poem, and presented it in a very dramatic light, with all the emphasis and all the contrasts that could well be imagined possible. The performance was impressive and was filled with the spirit of Strauss's conception. Grieg's overture "In Autumn" was played with much clearness and rhythmic incisiveness. It is not a composition to make much effect with nowadays; it is an early effort of the composer's, and seems rather thin and meagre, very neatly put together—it is a transcription and extension of one of his songs—but showing not much of the atmosphere and mood suggested by its title. It bears on its face the reason why orchestral conductors rarely think it worthy of a place on their programmes.

Schumann's "Spring" symphony was given with freshness and buoyance, with brilliancy and richness of tone. There were some of Mr. Stransky's own ideas about "modofications" of tempo which are more like abrupt changes. Is it always necessary that the second theme of a movement in sonata form should be, not subtly, but markedly retarded? But, on the whole, the symphony was sanely as well as lucidly and vivaciously played.

Miss Eleanor Gerhardt was the soloist. She sang two groups of songs, the first comprising three of Wagner's the second three of Wolf's; and all of them were given with orchestral accompaniments that were transcribed from the original piano accompaniments. Miss Gerhardt was not quite so much at home in these as she is in her own chosen field of the song recital with her own chosen accompanist upon the piano. There were fine qualities in her singing of the more sustained songs, as Wagner's "Träume" and Wolf's "Verborgenheit." In the stormy beginning of Wagner's "Stehe Still" she labored considerably, and in Wolf's "Der Freund" she was curiously ineffective. The songs of Wolf gain nothing by the transcription of the accompaniments for orchestra, whether they are Wolf's own or Arthur Nikisch's. Miss Gerhardt was heard with evident pleasure and applauded with enthusiasm.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Arrivals on Cedric, New York, and Orotava.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of those who came in on them were:

CEDRIC (Naples.)—The Rev. James F. Ahern, the Right Rev. Thomas D. Beaven, Bishop of Springfield, Mass.; W. A. Cameron, Mrs. Harriet M. Casey, Miss Theodora Casey, James W. Cox, Jr., Mrs. E. Coates, Miss E. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crawford, Capt. Curtis, Med. R. M.; Dr. Ettore, Royal Italian Commissioner; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dresser, Mr. and Mrs. J. Erven, George Ferguson, Miss Mary Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Foote, Miss Edna Foote, Mr. and Mrs. J. Glenn, Miss A. Glenn, F. S. Goldsmith, A. W. Hart, Col. William Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Klober, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ley, the Rev. Camillo Laponte, Miss Madge McCullough, the Rev. Andrew Morrisey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nalle, Miss A. R. Nalle, Eric Roland, H. Hayden Sands, Mrs. S. C. Shepard, Miss Dorothea Shepard, Miss Marguerite Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, Miss Mary Pritchard Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Taft, and William Wallace.

NEW YORK (Southampton.)—E. K. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Bowker, Mr. Dane, D. A. Erlich, Miss H. A. Enright, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gehring, the Rev. Stanislaus Hughes, Miss Lane, Miss Grace Lane, the Right Rev. Bishop O'Doherty, M. J.; Miss Helen Trix, Miss Alma Trix, Mr. Woolf, C. J. Wright, G. W. Burke, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Wentworth.

OROTAVA (Southampton via West Indies.)—T. Amoy, Miss Amoy, Capt. P. Boynton, Miss Buchbinder, J. Covell, Major G. C. W. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. G. Crater, C. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Cheatham, Mr. and Mrs. W. Chase, A. Le G. Doty, C. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gale, Sir E. Hain, E. Hain, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kellog, Miss M. Leavitt, A. McAlpine, A. McClaren, Mr. and Mrs. B. Northrup, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Parker, and A. Robson.

Miss Beatrice Nicholas to Wed.

The engagement is announced of Miss Beatrice Nicholas, a daughter of the late Harry I. Nicholas and of Mrs. Nicholas of Babylon, L. I., and New York, to Edward Nicoll Townsend, Jr., of New York, a member of the St. Nicholas Society. Miss Beatrice Nicholas made her debut a year ago, and is a sister of Miss Alice Nicholas, of Harry I. Nicholas, who married Miss Dorothy Snow; of Mrs. U. A. Murdock, and of Mrs. Grosvenor Nicholas. Miss Nicholas is a niece of Henry B. Hollins, her mother having been Miss Alice M. Hollins.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Marion B. Ramsdell a Bride.

The marriage is announced of Miss Marion Burnet Ramsdell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould Ramsdell, to Irving Boyd Easton of this city, which took place yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 254 West Eighty-ninth Street. The Rev. Dr. Edgar W. Work performed the ceremony.

Leap Year Dinner at Norece Hall.

The ladies of Norece Hall, 114 West Seventy-ninth Street, gave a leap year dinner and dance on Wednesday night for the gentlemen of the hall and invited guests. Dinner was served at 7:30. Dancing followed at 9:30, light refreshments being served in the smoking room.

DONALD MACKAY DIES IN HOBOKEN STATION

Former President of New York Stock Exchange Fatally Stricken in Hudson Tunnel Train.

VICTIM OF HEART TROUBLE

He Was Prominent in Affairs of Englewood, N. J., Where He Lived for Many Years.

Donald Mackay, a former President of the New York Stock Exchange and a resident for many years of Englewood, N. J., of which city he had been Mayor three times, died yesterday after leaving a train in the Hudson Tunnel at the Hoboken station. Mr. Mackay's death is believed to have been due to heart disease.

The banker, who recently had offices in the National City Bank Building, at 55 Wall Street, left there yesterday about 4 o'clock and took a Hudson Tunnel train at the Cortlandt Street station. It is believed that he intended to alight at the Erie Railroad station, there to take train for Englewood, as had been his custom. In the train, however, he became ill and was carried past the Erie station. At Hoboken, the end of the line, passengers and guards helped Mr. Mackay to alight, and an ambulance was summoned from St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken. When Dr. Hershmeier reached the station, however, he found Mr. Mackay dead.

Mr. Mackay was born in Port Chester, N. Y., in December, 1840. His youth was spent in New Haven, Port Chester, and Brooklyn, the latter city becoming the home of his father about 1850, where he was engaged in the banking business at 6 Court Street.

Donald Mackay was for a time in the office of his father. He left to enter the office of E. Morrison, a New York broker well known in that period. Like many of the patriotic youths of the day, he answered the call of his country when the civil war was declared, and enlisted in the well-known Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, under command of Col. Wood. After his military service was finished, he returned to Wall Street and entered the office of Carpenter & Vermilye at 44 Wall Street. On account of the retirement of some of his partners, Col. Vermilye in 1870 reorganized his firm and took in as partners Donald Mackay, James A. Trowbridge, and Latham A. Fish, who had previously been clerks in confidential positions in his office. The place of business was removed to the present Fourth National Bank Building at Nassau and Pine Street, where the firm achieved a position of great prominence in the business world and remained until it dissolved in 1905.

In 1866 Mr. Mackay was married to Jennie Elizabeth Wise, the daughter of Dr. Daniel Wise, a prominent Methodist minister and noted as an editor and writer, and soon after made his home in Englewood, where he resided until his death. He was one of the oldest members of the New York Stock Exchange. For more than twenty years he was on the Governing Committee and was twice elected President of the Exchange. He was a Director of the Mercnants' National Bank, the Harriman National Bank, and the Fidelity Insurance Company. He was Treasurer of the Down Town Club. He served many times on reorganization committees of railroads, notably that of the Northern Pacific and the Metropolitan Street Railway. He was for many years a Director of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad.

In Englewood he was one of the foremost citizens, and there was no office in the gift of the people that he could not have had. He was twice Mayor and held the office of Justice of the Peace at the time of his death. He was President of the Englewood Bank, and a member of the Englewood Club. For forty years he identified himself with every form of activity that had for its purpose the welfare of the community. On his seventieth birthday in December, 1911, there was a spontaneous outpouring of his associates and fellow-citizens to recognize his long and valued services to the town by a public dinner and the presentation of a mammoth loving cup as a token of their affection. He had bestowed many gifts to the citizens of Englewood, including a hospital, a library, and a park.

He is survived by a widow and two sons, Malcolm, who is at the head of the banking firm of Mackay & Co., at 55 Wall Street, and Duncan MacKay, and one daughter, Jeanne MacKay.

W. A. BRADY'S NEW THEATRE.

House Being Built by Felix Isman to be Called 48th Street Theatre.

The new theatre being erected by Felix Isman in West Forty-eighth Street, a few doors west of the Playhouse, is to be called William A. Brady's Forty-eighth Street Theatre. The house will be completed this Spring, but it will not be opened until next August, when a new comedy by George Broadhurst and Mark Swan, "Just Like John," will be produced. The auditorium will be much like that of Mr. Brady's Playhouse, but the scheme of decorations will be different.

The new theatre is leased by the William A. Brady Theatre Company, of which Mr. Brady is President and Mr. Broadhurst and Philip Bartholomae are Directors. Mr. Bartholomae is the author of "Over Night," the comedy that was presented at the Hackett Theatre last season.

Whiteside in 'Typhoon' for the Fulton

Following the engagement of Elsie Ferguson in "The First Lady in the Land" at the Fulton Theatre, which will end on March 9, Walker Whiteside will come to that theatre as a star in "The Typhoon," opening on Monday, March 11. "The Typhoon" is from the Hungarian of Emil Nyitray, and has been done into English by Byron Ongley. It has been running at the Chicago Opera House for some time. Prominent in support of Mr. Whiteside will be Florence Reed, Florence Fisher, Malcolm Williams, Henry Bergman, and Stephen Wright.

"Le Donne Curiose" Sung Again.

"Le Donne Curiose" was performed at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening for what was announced as the last time this season. The cast was the usual one, including Miss Farrar, Mmes. Alten, Maubourg, and Fornia, and Messrs. Jadlowker, Scotti Pini-Corsi, Didur, Bada, and de Segurola. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Louis Mann will give the fiftieth performance of "Elevating a Husband" at the Garrick Theatre to-morrow evening.

Edith Wynne Mathison, who will play the principal role in Charles Rann Kennedy's play, "The Terrible Meek," at the first of the special matinees to be given at Winthrop Ames's Little Theatre, also will have the leading part in the Chinese play, "The Flower of the Palace of Han," which is to be a part of the bill with Mr. Kennedy's play.

Among those who have volunteered to appear at the performance for the benefit of the Stage Children's Fund, to be given at the Lyric Theatre next month, are Thomas A. Wise, Barney Barnard, Howard Kyle, La Petite Julia, and John C. Rice and Sally Cohen.

The Winter Garden company will leave this morning for Albany to give the first performance there to-night of the new Winter Garden show that is to open here next Monday evening.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mme. Delhaze Wickes, pianist, and Mme. Borden-Low, soprano, will give a concert this evening at the Hotel Plaza.

The Musicians' Club of New York gave a luncheon yesterday for Dr. Vogt, the leader of the Mendelssohn Choir; Frederick Stock, conductor of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, and Sir Edmund Walker, President of the Mendelssohn Choir.

A concert will be given on Sunday evening at Carnegie Lyceum in aid of the Italian Red Cross Society's fund.

PACHMANN WANTED A CHAIR.

Pianist Tragically Exhibits His "Temperament" at a Recital.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 29.—The audience which attended the Vladimir de Pachmann piano recital this afternoon at the Academy of Music was treated to a manifestation of the artist's well-known eccentricities.

He was somewhat late in making his appearance, and when the red plush curtains were parted and he came forth, he gave a lingering look at the instrument before him and then backed away from it as though he were in fear of a personal attack from the piano. He then walked around it, and, stooping, looked underneath, the audience meanwhile beginning to titter. Hearing this, de Pachmann spread his hands in a gesture of seeming despair, and addressed his hearers.

"If you felt as I do," he said, "you would cry and not laugh."

It was all so tragically comic that folks laughed again, and this time, in what must have been feigned anger, the artist reported with a gesture of command:

"Sh! If any one laughs again I will not play at all."

Then a stage attachée came forward with a vacant chair, which was placed beside the stool on which de Pachmann took his seat. With a triumphant sweep of the arm, he placed his handkerchief on the chair. This was what he had wanted all along, and he was again all smiles.

Then the recital began, with the player taking his auditors into his confidence in quite a drawing room fashion. He made audible comments upon every one of his numbers, calling out: "There's a sob in this; you think this is good, but listen for the finale."

And at the conclusion of several of the selections he said: "Now," as a sort of signal for the applause to begin. Then again he would wave his left arm frantically in the air, while the right was performing some intricate passage.

It was altogether most diverting as an exhibition of "temperament."

Dramatic Students in Two Plays.

Students of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts gave their third performance of the season at the Empire Theatre yesterday afternoon, appearing in a one-act play by MacGregor Bohd, called "Publicity," and "The Modern Way," a three-act comedy, by Mrs. W. K. Clifford.

Grace Lane, English Actress, Arrives.

Miss Grace Lane, the English actress, who will appear with Lewis Waller in his first American production of "Monsieur Beaucaire," as Lady Carlyle, the beauty of Bath, arrived yesterday with her sister on the steamship New York of the American Line from Southampton. On the same boat were Reginald Dane and Frank Woolf, who are to have important rôles with her in "Monsieur Beaucaire." They were met at the pier by Mr. Waller.

Obituary Notes.

Helen Trix, a New York vaudeville artist, who went to London to fulfill a ten weeks' engagement and stayed four years, returned last night on the American liner New York from Southampton to spend a vacation here. She returns in two months to fulfill a forty weeks' engagement, commencing at the London Coliseum.

EDGAR ROY MARSH, son-in-law of the Rev. William Whiting Davis, curate at the Church of the Transfiguration, this city, died at his home, 85 Chestnut Street, East Orange, yesterday. He was 28 years old. Mrs. Marsh and two children survive him.

JOHN W. SAMPSON, a wholesale meat dealer of Dover, N. J., died Wednesday night at his home at the age of 65 years. He was a native of Cornwall, England, and came to this country forty-two years ago. Mr. Sampson is survived by a widow and son.

IRVIN A. WILLIAMS of Utica, N. Y., inventor of the locomotive headlight now in general use, died at the home of his daughter in Greenwich, Conn., yesterday. He was a direct descendant of Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island Commonwealth, and was 81 years old.

Dr. ADOLPH FELDSTEIN, 71 years old, and widely known in Hebrew circles throughout the country, died yesterday morning at his home, 1,626 Diamond Street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE STOWERS CROZER, widow of Samuel Aldrich Crozer, the philanthropist, died yesterday at her home in Philadelphia. She was 66 years old. Mrs. Crozer, who was the widow of the Rev. Samuel Grier of Virginia, was married to Mr. Crozer four years ago, when the philanthropist was 80 years old. Mr. Crozer died in June, 1910, leaving his widow more than $1,000,000.

ANGELINA M. WINKLER KNAPP, widow of Samuel Trevor Knapp of New York, died yesterday morning at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. Wesley Wait, at Newburg. Mrs. Knapp was a member of a noted Southern family of Savannah, Ga.

CHARLES E. ENGLE, a former member of the Trenton Water Commission, died yesterday morning at Trenton just a few hours before the time set for the funeral of his wife. He was one of Trenton's most prominent German residents.

Mrs. ARAMINTA HEWES died at Oneida, N. Y., yesterday, at the age of 102 years. Mrs. Hewes was born in Madison County, Nov. 25, 1809, and lived there all her life.

JOHN R. W. SHAPLEIGH, 66 years old, a retired Boston coffee merchant, died suddenly yesterday in the Newton Station, near Boston. With his brother he founded the Shapleigh Cofee Company, with offices on Long Wharf, Boston. A year and a half ago he retired from active business. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

AUGUSTUS F. YOUNG, head of the commission merchants firm of A. F. Young & Co. of this city, died Wednesday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J. Mr. Young was 65 years old, and he was interested in hospitals and other charity work. A widow and three daughters survive him.

The Rev. CORNELIUS GILLESPIE, S. J., President of St. Joseph's College for seven years and rector of the Catholic Church of the Gesu, Philadelphia, died Wednesday in St. Agnes's Hospital, Baltimore.

DANIEL S. JONES of Exeter, N. H., died Wednesday at the home of his son, the Rev. William Stafford Jones, at Newport, R. I. Mr. Jones was 75 years old.

VISSCHER BROWN, a retired leather merchant, died Tuesday at his home, 409 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 55 years old, and is survived by a daughter, Miss Harriet V. Brown, who is soprano soloist in the New York Avenue M. E. Church.

WILLIAM A. ROWLEY, soldier of fortune, died Wednesday at St. Louis in his 79th year. Mr. Rowley took part in the battle of Balaklava, and was the possessor of three medals won during the Crimean war. In that war he took part in the battles of Alma, Sebastopol, and Balaklava. He received a medal from the Turkish Government for his part in the engagement at Sebastopol, and received another from the British Government for long service in the army.

CHARLES HENRY REPP, for 33 years a salesman for the wholesale coal firm of Hencken & Willenbrock, died Monday at his home, 1,027 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 67 years old, and leaves a widow, three sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. ISABELLE CLARK CARSON, widow of Moses Carson, died Wednesday at the home of her niece, Mrs. John H. Leith, 150 Wilson Avenue, Flushing, L. I. She was 71 years old.

J. W. HARPER, 86 years old, of Cleveland, Ohio, died yesterday at the home of his son, Clarence Harper, in Mount Vernon.

LEON WALTER, a retired business man, died Wednesday at his home, 719 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Alsace, 67 years ago.

GEORGE F. WISCHHAUSEN, 54 years old, died Wednesday at his home, 500 West 148th Street. He was an elder in the German Lutheran Church, 153d Street and Broadway. He leaves a widow and three children.

FREDERICK W. THOMPSON, for many years in the rug business in Union Square, died Tuesday at his home, 120 Fourteenth Street, Flushing, L. I. He was 41 years old, and leaves a widow and a daughter.

Miss ELEANOR McWILLIAMS, a daughter of the late Charles McWilliams, one of the pioneer railroad builders in this State, died Tuesday at her home in Cairo, N. Y. She was 55 years old. Her father constructed the first railroad in Greene County, between Albany and Cohoes, N. Y.

NEW FROHMAN PRODUCTION.

"The Girl from Montmartre," Musical Play, to be Staged Here This Spring.

Charles Frohman has completed arrangements for the production of a new musical play in New York before the end of the season. The piece is called "The Girl From Montmartre," and is now running in Berlin. The authors are Georges Feydeau and Rudolph Schanzer, authors of "The Gay Parisians," which had a long run at the old Madison Square Theatre, and the music is by Henri Bereny, composer of "Little Boy Blue."

The American version is by Harry B. Smith. R. H. Burnside has been engaged to stage the production, for which Mr. Frohman expects to have three stars in the principle rôles, and rehearsals will begin on March 11.

GILES SHINE DEAD.

Well-Known Character Actor Was 52 Years Old—His Career.

Giles Shine, a well-known American actor, died Wednesday afternoon at the Post-Graduate Hospital of a disorder of the kidneys, after an illness of about a month. He was taken ill at a boarding house in West Forty-fifth Street, and from there was removed to the Elks room at the Post-Graduate Hospital by several members of the New York lodge of that order. The Washington Lodge of Elks, of which he was a member, was notified, and the funeral will be held in that city.

Mr. Shine was a native of Washington and started his theatrical career in an amateur club in that city, of which Wilton Lackaye was a member. His first professional work was at J. T. Ford's Theatre in Baltimore, where he became a member of the stock company. He played with Booth and Barrett and with Mme. Modjeska in Shakespearean rôles, and for two seasons he was under the management of Mr. Morrow. Later he appeared in Charles Frohman's companies, and then under the management of Henry B. Harris, appearing as Mr. O'Brien, the father, with Rose Stahl in "The Chorus Lady." Lately he was a member of the Coburn Players in Shakespearean repertoire. He was also a member of the Robson and Crane company and succeeded Stuart Robson in that organization.

Mr. Shine was about 52 years old. His wife was Lavinia Shannon, the actress, who survives him, but they had been separated for some time. He leaves no children.

Mrs. G. H. Townsend Dies in Florida.

GLEN HEAD, L. I., Feb. 29.—Mrs. George H. Townsend died yesterday at Osprey, Fla., from heart disease. Mrs. Townsend and her husband were members of old Long Island families. They owned a magnificent home here and were among the best known society residents. It was only recently that they built a fine home at Osprey, Fla., and a couple of months ago Mrs. Townsend and her husband went there to spend the Winter. Before her marriage Mrs. Townsend was Miss Fannie Smith of Centre Island, Oyster Bay. She was 68 years of age, and is survived by five children, Mrs. A. W. Jagger of Flushing; Mrs. Halstead Scudder, sister-in-law of Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder; Mrs. R. Doscher, Stephen, and George Townsend.

Archbishop Stonor Dies in Rome.

The Most Rev. and Hon. Edmund Stonor, Roman Catholic Bishop of Trebizond since 1888 and Canon of St. John Lateran since 1886, died Wednesday in Rome. Archbishop Stonor was the third son of the third Baron Camoys of England. He was born in 1831, and was a grand-uncle of Lord Camoys, who married Miss Mildred Sherman of this city.

Public Exhibitions and Sales of Art and Literary Collections at the

Anderson Galleries

Madison Avenue at Fortieth St.

MODERN PAINTINGS by Dutch, French, Belgian, and American artists. Henner, Hicks, Howe, Jettel, Chase, Dupre, Beckwith, Cox, Ten Kate, and Forty others. To be sold TO-NIGHT at 8:15 o'Clock.

WHISTLER MATERIAL from the Walter Greaves Collection. Drawings by Whistler, Turner and Greaves; signed Proof Etchings by Whistler, Fitton, Sadler, Haig, Haden, Helleu, and others; "The Bridge of Six," by Rembrandt; Napoleonic Engravings and Etchings by Jacquet Boulard and Courtry, and other Important Items, NOW ON EXHIBITION. To be sold Tuesday Evening, March 5th, at 8:15 o'Clock.

ON EXHIBITION SATURDAY—Miscellaneous Art. Old Silver, Brass, and Pewter; Japanese Paintings, Prints, and other Objects of Art. TO BE SOLD Thursday Afternoon, March 7th, at 2:30 o'Clock. Catalogues on application.

ALSO ON SATURDAY—Exhibition of a remarkable Private Collection of English Mezzotint Portraits by the best engravers. Valentine Green, Smith, the Watsons, Dickinson, Faber, Dean, Ward, Reynolds, Turner, and others. Also French Color Prints of the Eighteenth Century. TO BE SOLD on the Evenings of Thursday and Friday, March 7th and 8th, at 8:15 o'Clock. Catalogues on application.

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BEAR SCARES ALFRED HERTZ.

Chases Metropolitan Opera Conductor Across the Stage.

The baby brown bear which is to play a part in Horatio Parker's "Mona," at the Metropolitan Opera House, gave Alfred Hertz, who is to conduct the opera, a great fright yesterday. The bear was on a leash, which was held by Albert Reiss, who sings a part in the opera, when Mr. Hertz approached to give a bit of advice about what was to be done with the bear. The animal made a lunge at Mr. Hertz and broke away from the leash. The conductor fled precipitately across the stage, pursued by the bear, which finally, however, submitted to capture.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

EASTON—RAMSDELL.—At 254 West 89th St., by Dr. Edgar W. Work, Marion Burnet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould Ramsdell, to Irving Boyd Easton.

CORNEY—McANENY.—Feb. 28, Mabel M. McAneny to John J. Corney.

Brooklyn.

CHAMBERLAIN—MILLER.—Feb. 28, Ethel C. Miller to Clifford Chamberlain.

SWANEY—SKIFF.—Feb. 28, Mary D. Skiff to Frank Swaney.

Connecticut.

OLINER—ROTH.—Feb. 25, Hartford, Kate G. Roth to Herman Oliner.

New Jersey.

ASHMEN—RYEL.—Feb. 28, Trenton, Mary E. Ryel to Burtis J. Ashmen.

CRANMER—WELLS.—Feb. 25, Piersonville, Clara Wells to Leroy W. Cranmer.

KRISAM—COX.—Feb. 28, Newark, Martha E. Cox to Otto J. Krisam.

SHAPIRO—ROBINOWITCH.—Feb. 27, Jersey City, Harriet Robinowitch to Samuel Shapiro.

Died.

ANDREWS.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., on Feb. 28, 1912, Audrey Marcia, only daughter of Mark and Minnie Victoria Andrews, aged 9 years. Funeral service at the parents' residence, 295 Claremont Av., Montclair, on Friday, on arrival of train leaving Barclay St. 12:36 noon, D., L. & W. R. R. Carriages at station.

ATWOOD.—Suddenly, Feb. 28, Jennie D. Atwood, wife of the late James I. Atwood. Services at the residence of her son, 514 East 16th St., Flatbush, Friday, March 1, at 11 A. M. Interment Saturday, East Townshend, Vt. Vermont and California papers please copy.

BOND.—At Jekyl Island, Ga., on Monday, Feb. 26, Frank S. Bond, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 471 Pequot Av., New London, Conn., on Friday afternoon, March 1, at 1:30 o'clock.

BRONSON.—On Thursday, Feb. 29, at Glenbrook, Conn., Grace Vernon, wife of Edgar Beecher Bronson. Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d St., on Sunday, March 3, at 1:30 P. M. Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

BROWN.—William J. Brown, 821 Southern 22d Av., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, suddenly Feb. 28. Funeral from his late residence, Saturday, March 2, at 9 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Finbar's Church, of which he has been a trustee for many years. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

DRISLER.—At Mount Vernon, New York, on Thursday, Feb. 29, Kate Wolcott, wife of Herman Drisler. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, Park Av., on Saturday at 3 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

DOUGLAS.—Feb. 29, 1912, John Mansfield Douglas, aged 39 years. Refer to Frank E. Campbell, undertaker.

ERKENBRACH.—At Columbia, S. C., Feb. 27, in his 49th year, George Percy Erkenbrach of East Orange, N. J. Services and interment at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station, New York, at 8:45 A. M., Friday, March 1.

HALL.—Suddenly, Monday, Feb. 26, 1912, William Henry Hall. Funeral services at his late home, 265 West 73d St., Friday morning, March 1, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

HEILBRUN.—On Feb. 27, Liebman Heilbrun, after a lingering illness, beloved father of Benjamin, David, Leo, and Rosabel, and brother of Francis Hoffman of Philadelphia. Funeral Friday, March 1, at 10 o'clock sharp from 601 West 127th St. Kindly omit flowers.

JAYNES.—Charles Alexander, East Orange, N. J., in Pittsburgh, Penn., Feb. 29, 1912. Interment in Pittsburgh.

JUSTIN.—The Rev. Brother Justin, aged 78, Wednesday, Feb. 27, De La Salle Institute, Central Park South, New York. Funeral Saturday, March 2. Solemn requiem at the cathedral 10 o'clock.

LOUNSBERY.—At Bedford, N. Y., Thursday morning, Feb. 29, 1912, after a short illness, Mary Jane Lounsbery, in her 78th year. Funeral services from the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. L. Drummond, Sunday, March 3, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Bedford Hills on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot, 11:50 A. M.

LYON.—On Thursday, Feb. 29, 1912, at her home, 162 East 78th St., Louise Abeel Lyon, daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Knypers Lyon. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MACKAY.—Suddenly, Thursday, Feb. 29, 1912, Donald Mackay of Englewood, N. J., beloved husband of Jennie Wise Mackay, in the 72d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARTIN.—Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1912, Elizabeth Williams, beloved wife of Frederic H. Martin, and daughter of the late Joseph P. and Elizabeth T. Williams. Funeral services from her late residence, 53 Pineapple St., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment Saturday, at Stonington, Conn.

MEYER.—Feb. 29, 1912, Eva Wellman, beloved wife of Manfred Meyer. Funeral from residence, 105 West 120th St., Sunday, 10 A. M. New Orleans papers copy. Kindly omit flowers.

MOSHIER.—At Stamford, Conn., Thursday, Feb. 29, 1912, Emma F. Moshier, sister of the late Theodore Leeds, in her 67th year. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Saturday, at 2:30 P. M.

SEYFARTH.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1912, William L. Seyfarth, at Southern Pines, N. C., in his 34th year. Services at his late residence, 371 East 165th St., Friday, March 1, 8 P. M.

SPENCE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1912, Margaret, beloved wife of John Spence. Funeral services at her late residence, 275 West 134th St., Saturday, March 2, at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment in Woodlawn.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1912, Henry E. Smith, aged 45 years, formerly of Newark, N. J. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Friday afternoon, March 1, at 1 o'clock.

TEN EYCK.—On Feb. 29, 1912, Mrs. Edna Ten Eyck, (nee Jennings,) beloved wife of Walter P. Ten Eyck. Funeral services at her late residence, 1st Av., Roselle, N. J., Sunday, March 3, at 2 P. M.

TIMM.—Mrs. Berthe Timm, beloved wife of Henri Timm, on Thursday, Feb. 29, 1912. Services at her late residence, 176 West 87th St., at 8 P. M., Friday, March 1. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Gregory, 89th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., Saturday, March 2, at 11 A. M., followed by temporary interment at Calvary Cemetery.

TOWNSEND.—Suddenly at Osprey, Fla., on Wednesday, Feb. 28, Frances Smith, beloved wife of George H. Townsend of Glen Head, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VANDERHORST.—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1912, Jacob W. Vanderhorst, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 283 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 1, at 4 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WALTER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 28, in his 67th year, Leon Walter, beloved husband of Flora Walter and father of Louis, Rose, Blanche, Maurice, and Carrie Walter. Funeral services this morning at 10 o'clock at his late residence, 719 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1912, Augustus F. Young, aged 65 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 470 Jefferson Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday afternoon, March 1, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

ZICK.—Suddenly, on Feb. 28, 1912, William G. Zick, in the 49th year of his age. Services will be held at 102 West 75th St., on Saturday, March 2, at half past ten A. M.

ABEL.—William J., 333 East 152d St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

BRADY.—Winifred, 328 West 113th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CLEARY.—William J., 2,212 Starling Av., Bronx, Feb. 27. Funeral to-morrow.

CONNELL.—Sarah, Feb. 28. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., to-day, 10 A. M.

COULTER.—John, 944 8th Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

CRONIN.—Terence, 546 West 40th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

EGAR.—Albert G., 1,370 3d Av., Feb. 28. Funeral service to-day.

EICHNER.—Paula, 420 East 141st St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ELLIS.—Nellie V., 158 East 126th St., Feb. 28. Funeral service to-day.

FESSLER.—Andrew, 3,758 Park Av., Feb. 28, aged 61. Funeral to-day.

FLANAGAN.—John J., 351 East 50th St., Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

FRANC.—Carl L., Feb. 28, aged 41. Funeral 171 8th Av.

GRANT.—Nellie G., 256 East 163d St., Feb. 27.

GREENEN.—Edward, 611 East 16th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAGAN.—Marie, 322 East 58th St., Feb. 27.

HEILIG.—Anton, 1,028 Hoe Av., Feb. 28, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

JUDGE.—Nora, 1,157 3d Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

KATT.—August W., 148 Morningside Av., Feb. 27, aged 29.

KEENAN.—John, 421 East 25th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

McGOWAN.—Bridget, 411 West 42d St., Feb. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

McPARTLAND.—Owen, 825 1st Av., Feb. 28, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MAHAN.—Lucy, 256 8th Av., Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MATHER.—Adelia, 168 West 95th St., Feb. 27. Funeral private.

MEZGER.—Julia C., 1,928 Unionport Road, Bronx, Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

MOONEY.—John, 216 West 60th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MOORE.—Mary, 240 East 54th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MULROONEY.—Charles, 476 2d Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

POWER.—Charles E., 2,739 Creston Av., Bronx, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

QUINN.—Patrick, Feb. 28. Funeral 547 East 55th St., to-day, 11 A. M.

SHEA.—Timothy J., 156 West 105th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day.

STEELE.—William J., 620 Van Nest Av., Bronx, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day.

STRAN.—Hannah, 116 East 68th St., Feb. 28, aged 87. Funeral to-day.

WAITZFELDER.—Joseph, 2,168 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Feb. 27, aged 54. Funeral private.

WISCHHUSEN.—George F., 500 West 148th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ALDRIDGE.—George R., 912 Driggs Av., Feb. 28, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BAILEY.—Phoebe, 775 Madison St., Feb. 28, aged 71. Funeral service to-day.

BARKER.—Elizabeth F., 511 East 8th St., Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BAUER.—Sebastian, 149 Patchen Av., Feb. 27, aged 56. Funeral service to-day.

BEYER.—Roselie, 69 Carlton Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BRADY.—Bridget, Feb. 27, aged 28. Funeral 1,092 De Kalb Av., to-day.

CLARKE.—James F., 132 Willoughby St., Feb. 28. Funeral March 3, 2 P. M.

DESTLER.—John, 112 Sherman St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

DUFFY.—John, 366 Warren St., Feb. 28, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DUNBAR-DENNISTON.—Alice D., 1,477 Pacific St., Feb. 28, aged 20. Funeral private.

DUNNIGAN.—Mary J., 66 Duffield St., Feb. 28, aged 68.

EINFURER.—Pauline C., 665 McDonough St., Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ELLERY.—Ella B., 915 Myrtle Av., Feb. 27, aged 28.

FOLEY.—Mary, 814 Prospect Place, Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Catherine T., 241 Stuyvesant Av., Feb. 29.

GREEN.—Kate, 322 Decatur St., Feb. 27, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HOOPER.—Samuel, 22 Belvidere St., Feb. 28, aged 56.

KEYES.—Elizabeth K., 75 Underhill Av., Feb. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

KILLDUFF.—Anna, 144 Butler St., Feb. 28, aged 55. Funeral March 3, 2 P. M.

LIND.—Kate A., 234 North 11th St., Feb. 28.

McGINNES.—Patrick, 986 President St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

McINTYRE.—Margaret, 434 Wythe Av., Feb. 28, aged 62.

MESS.—William H., 118 Truxton St., Feb. 28. Funeral March 3.

MULLER.—Anna, 22 Irving Av., Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

NASHAN.—Charles, Chestnut St. and Lexington Av., Feb. 28, aged 47. Funeral to-day.

O'CONNELL.—Edward, Williamsburg Hospital, Feb. 28, aged 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PERKINS.—Alice, 682 Jefferson Av., Feb. 28. Funeral service to-day.

PHILLIPS.—Mary A., 995 Greene Av., Feb. 28, aged 83. Funeral service to-morrow.

SAALFRANK.—Sophie, 64th St. and 15th Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

SAUNDERS.—Emma E., 682 Sackett St., Feb. 28, aged 60. Funeral March 3.

STOCKFLETTS.—Catherine M., 32 Hopkins St., Feb. 28, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TRACY.—Elizabeth, 480 Degraw St., Feb. 27, aged 32. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WHITFIELD.—Fannie J., Feb. 27. Funeral service Carroll St. and 7th Av. to-day.

YOUNG.—Frances J., 216 Lincoln Av., Feb. 28. Funeral service to-day.

Connecticut.

AISHBERG.—Lena M., Hartford, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BENTON.—Nancy A., Bridgeport, Feb. 27, aged 77.

BROADMEADOW.—Mary L., Bridgeport, Feb. 28. Funeral notice later.

BURGESS.—Caroline, New Haven, Feb. 28, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DAY.—Samuel L., Hartford, Feb. 28, aged 80.

FLYNN.—Mary J., Hartford, Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Eliza, New Haven, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

GRAVES.—Samuel C., New Haven, Feb. 27.

HISLOP.—John H., New Haven, Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

HOBART.—Loise E., New Haven, Feb. 28, aged 23.

HUGHES.—Jane, Bridgeport, Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

MASSICOTTE.—Frank X., Bridgeport, Feb. 27, aged 41.

ROANE.—Edith J., Hartford, Feb. 27, aged 18.

WHITELY.—William T., Waterbury, Feb. 28, aged 25. Funeral to-day.

Long Island.

CARSON.—Isabelle C., Flushing, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DANER.—Sarah E., Flushing, Feb. 28, aged 64.

DOWD.—Catherine, Blissville, Long Island City, Feb. 27.

REILLY.—Peter, 166 Colden Av., Feb. 28, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ROONEY.—Mary K., 108 Remsen St., Long Island City, Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

THOMPSON.—Anna, Flushing, Feb. 28.

THOMPSON.—Frederick W., Flushing, Feb. 27, aged 41. Funeral private.

YOUNG.—George W., Greenport, Feb. 28, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

ASCHER.—Anna S., East Orange, Feb. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

BRENNAN.—Catherine, Montclair, Feb. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

CUMMINGS.—Caroline, New Providence, Feb. 27, aged 82.

DODD.—Robert, Bloomfield, Feb. 28, aged 87. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

DOORN.—Bertha S., Paterson, Feb. 27, aged 45.

DUANE.—Bertha L., Orange, Feb. 28, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FEIK.—Jacob, Hoboken, Feb. 28, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GOODALE.—Tillie, 36 Wakeman Av., Newark, Feb. 28, aged 22.

GROSS.—Maria M., 102 Berlin St., Newark, Feb. 29, aged 68

HOFFMAN.—Minnie, Weehawken, Feb. 28. Funeral private.

KEILY.—Michael J., 339 Magnolia Av., Elizabeth, Feb. 28, aged 39.

KERR.—Laura, Newton, Feb. 27, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KING.—Maria L., East Orange, Feb. 29. Funeral service to-day.

LEAZENBEE.—Walter T., Hoboken, Feb. 28, aged 38.

LEE.—Rose A., Newark, Feb. 28.

LOWERY.—Mary E., Newark, Feb. 28.

McCOMB.—John, Jersey City, Feb. 29, aged 45.

McDONALD.—Mrs. Michael, Wharton, Feb. 27, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MANGAN.—William F., Jersey City, Feb. 28.

MANNION.—John, 90 Central Av., Jersey City, Feb. 28.

MARSH.—John J., Rahway, Feb. 28, aged 51. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

MORGAN.—John F., 308 Summit Av., Jersey City, Feb. 29.

MULLIGAN.—Michael L., Jersey City, Feb. 28.

OGDEN.—Mary C., Elizabeth, Feb. 28, aged 92. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

OHR.—Mary J., 403 Bank St., Newark, Feb. 28, aged 48.

PAPE.—Matilda, Newark, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

PERKINS.—Anna M., Paterson, Feb. 27, aged 2.

PREUSSE.—Henry, 756 Bergen St., Newark, Feb. 28, aged 6.

PRIOR.—Michael, Elizabeth, Feb. 28.

PROBASCO.—William, Flemington, Feb. 28, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

REILLY.—Agnes, West New York, Feb. 27, aged 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SUART.—Charles S., Bloomfield, Feb. 28.

TYLER.—Mary E., West Summit, Feb. 29.

VEAL.—Harry, Westfield, Feb. 26, aged 28.

WATERS.—Elizabeth, Burlington, Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WEISSERT.—Karl, Sr., Trenton, Feb. 28, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WHITWORTH.—Benjamin, Paterson, Feb. 27, aged 39.

New York State.

ANDREWS.—Willet B., 146 North Fulton Av., Mount Vernon, Feb. 28. Funeral private.

BURROUGH.—Ella A., Kingston, Feb. 27, aged 49.

MACAULEY.—Sarah, Kingston, Feb. 27.

McWILLIAMS.—Eleanor, Cairo, Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

MILLER.—Hazelton, Newburg, Feb. 27.

MILLS.—Emma R., Mamaroneck, Feb. 28, aged 57. Funeral service to-day.

OLDS.—Franklin M., Mountaindale, Feb. 27, aged 64.

OSTRANDER.—Cornelius, Kingston, Feb. 28.

THOMPSON.—Anna, Newburg, Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

DONNELLY.—Catherine L., mass, St. Ann's R. C. Church, to-day, 10 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CEMETERIES.

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STATE COULD SAVE $60,000,000 A YEAR

Utilization of Its Waste Water Power Would Yield That Much in Revenue.

THIS IS GOV. DIX'S ESTIMATE

He Also Suggests Leasing Camp Sites to the Public in the Forest Preserves.

Gov. Dix, in an article written by him for The Survey, says that the bill now before the Legislature for the revision of the conservation law is his pet measure. The Governor explains that the Conservation Commission of the State succeeded to all of the powers and duties of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission, the Water Supply Commission, the Water Commission on Black River, and the Forest Purchasing Board. This consolidation enables the work to be done under a single impulse and without friction.

Besides advocating the correction of past indiscretions, perfect present utilization, and future accumulation of the State's renewable resources, the Governor also urges "the preservation, protection, and perfection of mankind." He says that the future of the race depends upon preventing the human waste created by unfair, inequitable, and unchristian industrial and economic conditions. Writing to the text, "The Conservation of Mankind," the Governor says, in part:

"The New York State Conservation Commission interprets conservation to mean to correct past indiscretion, perfect present utilization and insure future accumulation in the State's renewable natural resources. That programme means the uplift of present and future generations.

"Side by side with the conservation of material resources, I would place the preservation and protection of mankind. An eminent American conservationist has well said that the problem of conserving our natural resources is only one part of the larger problem of conserving National efficiency; the other part relates to the vitality of our population. The conservation of the forests, waters, fish and game and the conservation of men are much more than inter-related. As a human uplift propaganda they are inseparable.

"To the medical societies, semi-public hygiene institutions and the various public boards of health, the conservationist owes much helpful information and practical assistance. The conservationist takes the closest heed of what authorities on sanitation and hygiene have to say of the two primary conditions in conserving the vital resources of human life, namely, conservation through heredity and through hygiene.

"The New York State Conservation Commission recommends the amendment of the State Constitution to permit the leasing of camp sites in the forest preserves, to the end that there may be a more general use and enjoyment of the State parks. A most practical and sane recommendation is that urging the Constitutional amendment which shall secure for the State some benefit of the tree growth in the forest preserves through scientific forestry, and turn into the State Treasury some interest on the large investment in public lands.

"But, doubtless, the most helpful and practical plans for the relief from high cost of living and the lightening of private and public burdens are embodied in New York's conservation policy that relates to the utilization of the waters of the State. On the basis of ten tons of coal for every steam horse power developed, I estimate that by utilizing its own water power the State could save to its people $60,000,000 annually.

"The Conservation Department, which was created in 1911, is composed of three divisions, the Lands and Forests Division, the Inland Waters Division, and the Fish and Game Division. The Fish and Game Division is striving to cater to the interests of all the citizens, looking after the needs and wishes of the farmers, the workingman, business man, professional man, and land owner, as well as of the distinct class known as the sportsman. I beg that the other restorers from press and pulpit, the boards of trade and peace societies, and the other uplift propaganda to whom we have made appeal, give brotherly heed to these further words or suggestions, as to those phases of conservation which should be placed side by side with this new public thrift in material resources.

"There is extravagance and waste in human energy as lamentable and destructive as the extravagance and waste which has denuded our forests, exhausted our soil, diminished our hydraulic energy, and inflicted incalculable loss upon the Nation. The prosperity of the State depends upon the rational conservation of the energies of its citizens as much as upon the conservation of its natural resources. In the National sense, conservation has a far larger need in the stoppage of waste, in the utilization of undeveloped resources of the Nation. True conservation goes further and deeper. It means intelligent, orderly and efficient use of all the faculties of man and the promotion of social progress and general happiness."

Speaking about the loss of the State due to the illness of its people, the Governor says:

"For every death there is an average sickness of two years. This means that in the United States, where there are 1,500,000 deaths annually, there are about 3,000,000 persons on the sick list, or thirteen idle and unproductive days per capita.

"The conservationist takes the closest heed of what authorities on sanitation and hygiene have to say of the two primary conditions in conserving the vital resources of human life—namely, conservation through heredity and through hygiene. Of these the articles in this issue bear on the first condition or one phase of it. We can consider here the improvement of conditions of man's environment, the application of public hygiene, which relates to the governmental regulation of health; of semi-public hygiene, the professional and institutional care of health, and of personal hygiene, which relates to the private life and habits of the individual and family."

DIX FAVORS POWER BILL.

Would Impound State Waters to Provide for Electric Transmission.

ALBANY, N.Y., Feb. 29.—Before leaving to-day for his Adirondack Camp at McKeever, where he plans to remain until Monday, Gov. Dix gave out a statement on the bill of the State Conservation Commission introduced to-day providing for State construction, control and maintenance of a State-wide system of electric transmission. He said:

"I have not had time to carefully examine the bill, but in my message I suggested that the people were custodians of the natural resources within the borders of the State; that a proper conservation of the waters embraced ownership or power of control and regulation by the State to the end that the people should derive all the benefits from a development of such natural resources; that the waters conserved should be utilized and disposed of by the people and for the people with due regard for the rights of private interests and any measure that would result in the practical working of such a plan, and which would enable the impounded or available waters to be utilized for power, to be disposed of upon terms that would encourage the development of industries; create for labor greater opportunities for employment, and contribute generally to the material prosperity of the Commonwealth, was desirable.

"If the bill introduced by the conservation commission meets these requirements and protects the interests of the people, it should receive very serious consideration by the legislature."

Wines Sold at Auction.

Nearly 4,000 cases of champagne, wines, and cordials, damaged by water in the Terminal Warehouse fire, were disposed of yesterday at the underwriters' auction sale, held by Woodrow & Lewis at 156 Leonard Street. The sale attracted many New York and out-of-town buyers, and considerable spirited bidding was in evidence. It is said that the result of the sale was gratifying to the interested parties.

DOUBLE TRACK FOR ERIE.

Chicago Division to Get 331 Miles at a Cost of $20,000,000.

President F. D. Underwood's long-cherished project for a double-track road from New York to Chicago has been brought nearer to realization by the authorization of $10,000,000 of three-year 5 per cent. notes by the Erie Directors. The proceeds, together with a like amount to be contributed out of the road's net earnings, will be used for the construction of some 331 miles of second track on the Chicago Division.

The Erie now has a four-track system as far as Port Jervis, N. Y., and stretches of second and third tracks beyond that point, but it has been cramped for facilities in the Allegheny district. It is now proposed to start work on the connecting links of the second track with the coming of favorable weather, and the line will be completed within the next two years. To fill out the broken sections of second track it will be necessary to build thirty pieces of line of from three to thirty miles each.

"Business has been held back in this country by the activities of what I call 'political pounders,'" said Mr. Underwood yesterday. "We suffered from an epidemic of 'pulpit pounders' a few years ago. Their business was to arouse every one to a realization of approaching damnation. These shouters were followed by political agitators, who have enjoyed a long period of activity. There are not lacking evidences that the people are now tired of these disturbers, and business is coming into its own again.

"There has not been a normal amount of new railroad construction in late years, but there will be a change in that respect, because traffic has been growing and must be moved. The Erie has never gone after a lot of business which offered itself on the Ohio Division because of the congestion at certain points. With the completion of our double track we will go after this, and I expect to see an increase of $5,000,000 in our gross earnings in the first year after the work is completed."

"How about the story that you plan to spend $12,000,000 on electrifying the suburban lines?"

Mr. Underwood laughed. "The man who started that report had never seen the Erie," he said. "It will be a long time before we have to face the electrification problem. We need all the money we can raise for our steam road."

The Erie management is committed to a policy of withholding dividends for another two and a half years. During that time the surplus will be turned into the property. After the close of the fiscal year 1914 it is thought that the property will be in such shape that dividends can be restored on the preferred issues. The road earned a surplus last year which was equivalent to 4 per cent. on both the preferred issues, with a balance of nearly 3 per cent. for the common. No dividends have been paid since 2 per cent. was declared in 1907.

When the projected double track is an accomplished fact the Erie will have one of the lowest grade standard trunk lines to Chicago. The heavy grades on the eastern end of the system have been obviated by heavy expenditures, to which the company was committed before the panic, and which were carried out in spite of the threatened financial troubles which nearly plunged the road into another receivership in 1908. East of Meadville, Penn., the maximum grade will be two-tenths of 1 per cent., or eleven feet to the mile, while west of that point the maximum will be three-tenths of 1 per cent., or sixteen feet to the mile.

EXPRESS TRAFFIC PROFITLESS

So Railroad Men Tell Commerce Board—Santa Fe's Loss.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Operating officials of railroads, testifying to-day in the Inter-State Commerce Commission's investigation of the express companies, declared that the railroads made no profit out of express business.

W. A. Worthington of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads said the service yields only 2½ per cent. of the revenues of the railroads.

"The express traffic does not pay its fair share of the railroad operation," he added. "I do not mean that it does not pay, but that there is no class of traffic that is so unremunerative to the railroads as express traffic."

James Peabody, statistician of the Santa Fé system, testified that for January, 1910, there was an actual loss to his system on express business of $17,406. These figures were based, Mr. Peabody said, on the earnings of the system per car-foot mile on passenger trains, in accordance with an estimate prepared for the Postmaster General.

"Summing up," said Mr. Peabody, "after charging the proper proportion of operating expenses, interest and taxes, the passenger service yielded a surplus of $80,740; there was a loss on the mail business of $28,064, and on the express business of $17,405."

Mr. Peabody insisted that the revenues of the railroads from express business were wholly inadequate. He objected to the reduction of the express rates, because that would have a tendency, he said, to increase the shipment of certain classes of traffic by express, reduce the revenues of the railroads from freight traffic, and overload the passenger service of railroads, all of which carry express service on passenger trains.

"This," said Mr. Peabody, "is of serious public concern. The present passenger service of the railroads, especially in the West, is fully loaded, and any increase will cause either heavier outlay for performing the service or a delay in the service, either of which is not desirable."

CUTLERY FIRM IS SUED.

Government Brings Action Against Kastor & Brothers for $93,750.

The Government began suit yesterday against Adolph Sigmund and August Kastor, composing the firm of Adolph Kastor & Brothers, cutlery importers of 109 Duane Street, to recover $93,750, which is alleged to be the value of German cutlery irregularly imported by the firm in 1910.

This suit is the result of the overhauling of the customs records as regards the importations of cutlery from the Solingen district of Germany by Assistant United States District Attorney Carl E. Whitney. Frauds extending many years, it is understood, have been unearthed, and several suits for undervaluations have been brought in the District Court. A week or two ago the firm of Krusius Brothers, cutlery dealers and importers of 296 Broadway, was sued for $400,000, and the aggregate of the duty which the Government is now trying to collect is about $2,000,000.

IRRIGATION BY ELECTRICITY.

Power Plant Will Tap Underground Waters for Kansas Farmers.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 29.—Kansas farmers will no longer have to look with envy on the strides of the cultivators of irrigated lands in Colorado and other Western States if a plan to pump out underground water by electricity on a large scale shall be found to be as feasible as indicated by experiments. The test will be made this summer in Scott County.

J. W. Lough, who has a large ranch in that county, is the author of the plan. When the drought came last year he had wells sunk on his place and was able to pump up enough water from underground sources to grow fine crops. He set out to find if the pumping could not be done on a large scale. He was advised by expert investigators that a plentiful supply of water could be obtained throughout that district as well as in other parts of western Kansas at a depth of from 15 to 100 feet, and that the erection of a large power plant would provide a cheap means of operating the pumps.

Mr. Lough interested other capitalists, including some in Chicago, and the result was a decision to put up a power plant to cost $100,000. The men concerned spent upward of $250,000 in acquiring property that will be subject to the plant and will engage in farming on a large scale in addition to supplying other farmers throughout that section with electricity. It is estimated that wells can be dug and equipped at a cost of from $10 to $20 an acre and that a cheap rate for power can be given.

New Surety Capital Approved.

The proposed increase in the capital stock of the National Surety Company from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 has been approved by the stockholders, and there will be an issue of 5,000 shares of new stock at $100 a share to stockholders of record March 11. Subscriptions for new stock are payable April 11, and the new certificates will be delivered April 25.

TRUST STOCKS HIGHER SINCE DISSOLUTION

Shares of 14 Segregated Tobacco Companies Worth $10,000,000 More Than When Merged.

STANDARD OIL AT TOP PRICES

Its 33 Segregated Companies Valued Now at $118,000,000 More Than When Trust Was Broken Up.

The disintegration decree of the Circuit Court in the case of the American Tobacco Company went into full effect yesterday, and it became possible to compare the Stock Exchange value of the stocks in the new companies and those of the old subsidiaries which were distributed to the common stockholders of the American Tobacco Company with the Stock Exchange value of the stock of the American Tobacco Company before the dissolution was ordered by the Supreme Court.

At yesterday's prices the outstanding common stock of the American Tobacco Company, stripped of its former holdings in its subsidiaries, with a large part of its factories and brands turned over to the newly formed Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company and the reorganized P. Lorillard Company, but with all its bonded indebtedness wiped out, was $98,637,980. In the following table are given the values of all the stocks received by the common stockholders of the American Tobacco Company through the distribution of its holdings and the value of the stocks of the P. Lorillard Company and the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, which they received in return for a cash assessment amounting to $36,651,925:

Stock.	Price.	Total.
American Tobacco common	245	$98,637,980
Liggett & Myers	169	36,928,916
P. Lorillard	170	25,794,520
R. J. Reynolds	200	10,000,000
United Cigar Stores	185	11,100,000
American Snuff common	120	9,108,960
American Snuff preferred	..	2,518,984
George W. Helme	160	4,416,320
Weyman-Bruton	..	......
MacAndrews & Forbes	175	8,697,575
Conley Foil	160	1,126,880
Johnston Tinfoil	150	270,000
British-American	19	43,320,228
Porto Rico-American	230	661,800
Total		$247,582,263

Rapid Rise in Values.

From this should be deducted, for purposes of comparison, the amount of cash paid by the common stockholders for the stocks of the Liggett & Myers and P. Lorillard Companies, or $36,651,925. This leaves $210,930,338.

The price of American Tobacco common on May 29, 1911, the day on which the disintegration was ordered after the close of the stock market, was $500 a share. At this price the same number of shares represented in the foregoing table was valued at $201,302,000. The difference, $9,628,338, represents an increase in the market value of the stocks representing the same property since the dissolution has been accomplished. Tobacco stock fell on the Exchange when the decision of the Supreme Court came down, in anticipation of a loss of value, but the figures show that in the estimation of the Stock Exchange the property is worth $9,628,338 more than it was before.

When the Supreme Court rendered its decision there were 402,604 shares of American Tobacco common outstanding. The number of shares owned by Thomas F. Ryan, Oliver H. Payne, Anthony N. Brady, P. A. B. Widener, and J. B. Duke, the leading spirits in the Tobacco Trust, at that time, is not known, but their holdings on Aug. 15, 1906, are given in the report of the Commissioner of Corporations, and it is believed that they were not materially changed between the two dates. Assuming their holdings to have been the same, their percentage of the total stock outstanding was as follows:

	Shares.	Per Cent. of Total
Thomas F. Ryan	30,000	7.2
O. H. Payne	33,334	8.2
A. N. Brady	33,334	8.2
P. A. B. Widener	33,000	8.1
J. B. Duke	25,000	6.2

The following table, based on these percentages, shows how much the stock of these five men was worth in the market before dissolution and its present Stock Exchange value:

	May 29, 1911.	Feb. 29, 1912.
Thomas F. Ryan	$14,493,744	$15,186,984
O. H. Payne	16,506,764	17,296,287
A. N. Brady	16,506,764	17,296,287
P. A. B. Widener	16,385,462	17,085,357
J. B. Duke	12,480,724	13,077,680
Total	$76,873,458	$79,942,595

Standard Oil Comparisons.

Standard Oil prices made among the outside brokers for the shares of the various disintegrated subsidiaries and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey as it now stands bring the value of the Standard Oil properties as a whole to the highest prices they have ever known since the shares of the old company reached their high record of $845 a share five years before the Federal actions were begun.

On the day of the decision, before it was known to Wall Street that the decree of dissolution had come from the Supreme Court of the United States, Standard Oil of New Jersey closed on the Curb at $675 a share. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey stock, representing the company as it now stands, closed yesterday at $335 bid, and one-share allotments of the subsidiary stocks closed at $440 bid. A computation of the bid prices of all of the thirty-three subsidiaries' shares at present bid prices for single shares of, each taken separately gives a value of 20 points in round numbers above the bid for the fractional allotments in block. Taking present Standard Oil of New Jersey at $335 a share, and the split of subsidiaries at their separate valuations, totaling $400 a share, the aggregate value of a share of the certificates remaining in the hands of the holders of Standard Oil stock as it stood before the dissolution is now $795 a share, or $120 a share more than it was worth on the day of the Supreme Court's decree.

There were 983,383 shares of Standard Oil outstanding then, and now. The total capitalization of the company has therefore increased in market value since the decree from $663,793,525 to $781,889,485. At its highest price the Standard Oil stock had an aggregate market value of $830,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller is the largest stockholder in Standard Oil of New Jersey and its subsidiaries. At the contest for the election of Directors of the Waters-Pierce Company in St. Louis a few weeks ago he offered to vote 682 shares of the total of 2,058 shares of Waters-Pierce stock. Working backward from this figure on the basis of the allotment of Waters-Pierce shares to the Standard Oil of New Jersey stockholders it is established that John D. Rockefeller must have been stockholder of record of 244,145 shares out of the company's total capital of 983,383 shares.

These had a valuation on the day of the Supreme Court decree of $194,095,275. At the highest price of his Standard Oil stock John D. Rockefeller's holdings were worth $206,362,525 in the somewhat elusive Curb market, but since that date, in 1901, the company has paid him $413 a share in dividends, an aggregate of nearly $200,000,000.

INCREASE OIL CO.'S CAPITAL.

Stockholders of Vacuum Concern Raise It to $15,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 29.—The Vacuum Oil Company held its annual meeting and two special meetings of stockholders to-day in the offices in the Rochester Savings Bank Building in this city. The following were re-elected Directors of the company:

Charles M. Everest of Rochester, Edwin Prizer, George C. Whaley, Charles C. Bedford, and Charles C. Campbell of New York City. The board will meet in New York City next Thursday to reorganize.

The plan to increase the capital stock of the company to $15,000,000, consisting of 150,000 shares of a par value of $100 each, was carried without opposition. A proposition increasing the number of Directors from five to eight was practically carried, but will be acted on by the Board of Directors next week.

NO CRITICISM OF PLATTS.

U. S. Express Director Points Out That Court Commended Management.

Frank H. Platt of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt, who is one of the Directors of the United States Express Company, explained yesterday that the decision of Justice H. T. Kellogg of the State Supreme Court of Montgomery County, while granting B. F. Spraker a decree directing the officers of the United States Express Company to hold a stockholders' meeting for the election of seven Directors, did not uphold the plaintiff's charges of mismanagement, waste, fraud, corruption, extravagance, and unfaithfulness on the part of the Directors. The Justice held that it was unnecessary to consider these charges in detail, for the reason that no proof had been given to substantiate them.

The complaint charged that in 1900 Thomas C. Platt, Edward T. Platt, Frank H. Platt, and Chauncey H. Crosby, officers of the company, conspired with Levi C. Weir, President of the Adams Express Company; James C. Fargo, President of the American, and F. L. Stetson to elect the three last named Directors of the United States Company for the purpose of allowing the Adams and American to obtain business at the expense of the United States company. On this point the Justice said that while it was a fact that after the election of Weir, Fargo, and Stetson increases in the salaries of the Platts were made, there was no proof of a conspiracy to injure the United States for the benefit of its rivals, and the presence of those men on the directorate had not injured the business of the Platt company.

"On the contrary," Justice Kellogg says, "their election appears to have operated beneficially for the company, for the business of that company has greatly improved and its assets greatly increased since their election. The annual earnings of the United States Express Company from operations have increased from $10,320,661 in 1900 to $16,851,864 in the year 1909. The assets of the company in excess of liabilities have increased from $5,507,231 in 1900 to $11,252,723 in 1909. There have been declared in the years from 1901 to 1909 dividends in the amount of $3,400,000. The mileage of the company has increased from 26,512 in 1900 to 32,500 in 1909."

TYPEWRITER CONSOLIDATION.

Sales Forces of Remington, Smith Premier, and Monarch in One Office.

The consolidation of the sales forces of the Remington, Smith Premier, and Monarch Typewriter Companies, plans for which have been under consideration for some time, becomes effective to-day. The New York offices of the Monarch and Smith Premier Companies at 300 and 319 Broadway, respectively, will be given up and future business carried on from the present office of the Remington Company at 327 Broadway. It is said that the branch offices of the associated companies throughout the United States will be merged, and that new offices will be established in cities and towns not covered hitherto by local agencies.

The executive staff will consist of the present active heads of the original companies, and the managerial and sales forces will be retained in their present capacities.

The merger comes as the result of recent action of the officials of the Union Typewriter Company, 291 Broadway, which took over the Remington and Smith Premier Companies, together with makers of the Densmore, Yost, and Caligraph machines, at the time of its incorporation under the laws of New Jersey in 1893. The Caligraph machine was subsequently replaced by the New Century, and in 1904 the Monarch typewriter was brought out by the controlling company. A few years ago the Union Company was reorganized in New York State with the same capitalization, $20,000,000, and the same officers and Directors.

ELECT VAN SCHAICK TRUSTEE

Creditors Name Beverly R. Robinson After a Long Wrangle.

Another meeting of creditors of Van Schaick & Co., stock brokers, of 7 Wall Street, was held yesterday at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, at 45 Cedar Street, and they wrangled for two hours over the question of a trustee. Two candidates were voted for, Beverly R. Robinson and Lloyd M. Howell, and Mr. Robinson was elected. Charles Unangst voted eighty-four claims, aggregating $170,000, for him.

The main issue was over the claim of Gen. Charles F. Roe of $297,000, and Referee Townsend stated that the trustee will have to press a claim against Gen. Roe on the ground of preference. One creditor told of Gen. Roe getting back securities and cash from the firm about the time of the failure.

W. H. Smith, representing Gen. Roe, said that what he took out of the firm was his own property.

James N. Rosenberg said he thought Gen. Roe had a prima facie claim for a voting right under decisions of the United States Supreme Court, and that, in the interest of harmony and to expedite matters, it ought to be left to the referee to appoint the trustee, although he considered Mr. Robinson an excellent man. Referee Townsend settled the question by deciding that he would not receive the vote of Gen. Roe for any candidate. The election then resulted in the selection of Mr. Robinson.

FEBRUARY TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of February aggregated 7,091,192 shares, the smallest dealings in any corresponding month since 1897, and a decrease of 3,817,673 shares as compared with the previous month and of 3,080,416 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was on the 1st, when 903,674 shares changed hands, and the lightest on the 20th, when the total was 127,892 shares. The latter was the smallest day's trading since July 31 last year, on which date the transactions were 121,883 shares. For the Saturday half-holiday the maximum total was 247,398 shares on the 10th and the minimum 87,151 shares on the 17th.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for February and since Jan. 1 this year, as compared with corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

February.		Jan. 1 to Feb. 29.	
1912	7,091,192	1912	18,000,057
1911	10,171,008	1911	20,554,779
1910	15,994,602	1910	40,111,146
1909	12,343,755	1909	29,616,347
1908	9,917,723	1908	26,533,381
1907	16,483,152	1907	39,497,949
1906	21,687,579	1906	60,235,447
1905	25,364,446	1905	46,129,984
1904	8,571,484	1904	20,807,225
1903	10,927,401	1903	26,933,790
1902	12,950,690	1902	27,714,090
1901	21,881,389	1901	52,088,992
1900	10,207,910	1900	20,071,370
1899	15,984,886	1899	40,128,496
1898	8,978,567	1898	18,195,261
1897	2,817,596	1897	6,118,648
1896	5,194,421	1896	9,594,443
1895	3,025,629	1895	6,262,706
1894	3,171,496	1894	7,756,580
1893	10,817,742	1893	21,375,083
1892	11,482,001	1892	21,265,227
1891	3,228,411	1891	8,724,180
1890	5,200,965	1890	11,573,040
1889	5,893,574	1889	10,756,757

The sales of railroad bonds amounted to a par value of $49,957,000, of Government bonds to $562,000, of State bonds to $228,000, and of city bonds to $1,076,000, a total in all classes of bonds of $51,823,000, the smallest total since February of 1907, and a decrease of $61,029,000, as compared with the previous month, and of $20,460,000 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was on the 7th, when $3,726,000 changed hands, and the lightest on the 23d, when the total was $1,833,500. For the Saturday half holiday the high record was $2,107,000 on the 3d, and the low record, $987,500, on the 24th.

The following table gives the bond dealings for February and from Jan. 1 of this year, as compared with previous years:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

February.		Jan. 1 to Feb. 29.	
1912	$51,823,000	1912	$164,675,000
1911	72,283,000	1911	182,938,000
1910	63,793,000	1910	151,082,500
1909	110,772,000	1909	248,635,500
1908	56,327,200	1908	146,382,200
1907	31,941,500	1907	85,207,500
1906	59,854,500	1906	165,181,100
1905	112,922,050	1905	251,511,050
1904	35,994,200	1904	115,920,200
1903	65,627,700	1903	132,455,200
1902	84,192,500	1902	178,223,000
1901	103,651,300	1901	198,502,750
1900	44,718,400	1900	92,501,000
1899	91,513,720	1899	236,298,460
1898	96,295,210	1898	190,204,310
1897	41,165,520	1897	81,426,890
1896	47,080,050	1896	86,495,250
1895	18,474,300	1895	47,683,200
1894	24,168,600	1894	53,297,300
1893	48,506,200	1893	97,547,700
1892	77,030,150	1892	146,646,410
1891	27,602,700	1891	70,782,500
1890	32,847,100	1890	77,880,300
1889	47,209,600	1889	96,080,524

POEM OF THACKERAY IN MS. BRINGS $685

Sale of the Library of the Late Capt. J. F. Hinckley Totals $37,144.

THREE SWINBURNE ITEMS

Two Essays and "After Death" in Author's Handwriting—Rare Thackeray Portrait in Profile.

The sale of the library of the late Capt. J. F. Hinckley of St. Louis was ended yesterday at Anderson's. The grand total for the five sessions was $37,144, the amount obtained yesterday being $7,782.

An original manuscript of a poem of sixty lines in the autograph of W. M. Thackeray brought $685, the highest price of the day. It was knocked down to George D. Smith. It is entitled "A Mother's Greeting to Her First Born," and is written on three sheets of octavo paper. It is signed twice. On the first page is "W. M. Thackeray, Garrick Club, W. C.," and on the final leaf is the signature "W. M. Thackeray." It was bound into an octavo volume in crimson levant morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. It begins:

First born of love, thy tender cry
Awakes my yearning heart's reply,
And from thy lips' untasted bliss
I long to take the first sweet kiss.

Another Thackeray rarity, "The National Omnibus and Entertaining Advertiser," April 1, 1831, to March 22, 1833, went to Dodd & Livingston for $70. It contains wood cuts by Robert Cruikshank, Seymour, and others. Thackeray is generally understood to have been the author of the article in it entitled "The Gallery of Illustrious Literary Characters." His friend, F. W. N. Bayley, was the editor.

The original article, "George Cruikshank," by Thackeray, taken from The Westminster Review, Vol. XXXIV., and extended to four volumes by the insertion of 477 illustrations, was bought by Mr. Smith for $135. The same bidder obtained for $190 a first edition of "Vanity Fair," in the original parts, and containing the suppressed wood cut of the Marquis of Steyne and the rustic title. "An Interesting Event, by M. A. Titmarsh," duodecimo, London, 1849, one of the rarest of the small separate pieces of Thackeray, went to Mr. Smith for $95. The story was originally published in the "Keepsake," and it is presumed that Thackeray himself had a few copies separately issued for his friends.

A first edition of "The Orphan of Pimlico, and Other Sketches, Fragments, and Drawings, with Some Notes, by Anne Isabella Thackeray," London, 1876, was bought by Charles Scribner's Sons for $75. A portrait of Thackeray, drawn from life by Sir Henry Thompson, about 1857, went to Mr. Smith for $190. Thompson was Thackeray's medical adviser, and the novelist in his closing years had to go to him often for surgical advice. Mrs. Ritchie, Thackeray's daughter, told the artist that the portrait was an excellent one, "taken in one of Thackeray's happiest moments." It is believed to be the only one of Thackeray in profile, as, in consequence of his nose having been broken, portraits of him were usually made only three-quarter or full face.

Next to the Thackerana the most interesting feature of the day was the sale of three original manuscripts of Algernon C. Swinburne. The essay, "An Unknown Poet," consisting of twenty-eight pages, signed "A. C. Swinburne," the whole in levant morocco binding by Riviere, was obtained by James F. Drake for $300. It is a review of the work done by Charles Wells, author of "Stories After Nature" and "Joseph and His Brethren."

Mr. Drake also obtained for $110 the original manuscript of "After Death," from "Poems and Ballads, First Series," written on six pages and consisting of about 100 lines. It is unsigned. It contains the lines:

The four boards of the coffin lid
Heard all the dead man did;
The first curse was in his mouth,
Made out of grave mould and death's drouth;
The next curse was in his head,
Made of God's work discomfited.

The original manuscript of Swinburne's essay on "Victor Hugo, en Voyage," consisting of twenty-two folio pages, went to Mr. Dorke for $220. Mr. Smith paid $206 for a presentation copy of the first edition of "Specimens of Modern Poets. The Heptalogia, or the Seven Against Sense. A Cap With Seven Bells." A first edition of "Atlanta in Calydon" sold on order for $95.

Among the other items were the following: Handsome set of Robert S. Surtee's sporting novels, seven volumes, London, 1838-65, $250, (order;) manuscript edition of Henry D. Thoreau's works, $175, (Douglas;) "An Account of Monsieur de la Salle's Last Expedition," first English edition, London, 1698; a scarce book by Chevalier Tonti, the Governor of Fort St. Louis, in the province of Illinois, $72.50, (Smith;) William Pickering's original issue, London, 1836, of "The Compleat Angler," by Isaak Walton and Charles Cotton, $100, (Breaker;) "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies," presentation copy from James McN. Whistler to his favorite model, "The Lady in the Blue Turban," inserted in his handwriting, "Pretty Rose Pettigrew," $67.50, (Breaker,) and "Poems," by William Wordsworth, London, 1842, with hundreds of corrections, in the poet's autograph, $110, (Smith.)

BOOK RATES BOND VALUES.

Mr. Moody, the Author, Gives Also the Relative Value of Stocks.

In the 1912 issue of John Moody's stupendous work, "Analyses of Railroad Investments," which has just been issued, the author adopts a novel scheme for making the book a ready guide to values. This is the rating of all bond and stock issues just as merchants are rated by Dun or Bradstreet. Bonds and stocks of demonstrated investment worth are rated "Aaa," or "Aa," while those lower down the scale are rated "Ba," "B," "C," or "D," according to their investment strength.

Mr. Moody's conclusion is that of the 1,500 distinct bond issues rated in this book 1,269, or 84 per cent., are classed as absolutely safe investments. Of the remaining 16 per cent. over two-thirds have substantial investment strength. About 75 per cent. of the railroad stock issues ordinarily quoted are dividend payers.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama—Fair Friday and Saturday; colder Friday; moderate northerly winds.

Florida—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; colder Friday; moderate northerly winds.

Mississippi—Fair Friday, becoming unsettled Saturday; colder in southern and central portions Friday; moderate northerly, shifting to northeasterly winds.

Louisiana—Unsettled, with rain, Friday and Saturday; moderate northeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Rain Friday and probably Saturday; warmer in northern and central portions Friday; moderate northeasterly winds.

Western Texas—Unsettled Friday and Saturday, with probably rain in northern portion; warmer Friday.

Utah—Unsettled Friday and Saturday, with probably rain.

Oklahoma—Unsettled Friday and Saturday, with probable rain; rising temperature.

Arkansas—Increasing cloudiness with probably rain by Friday night or on Saturday; warmer by Friday night.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Friday, becoming unsettled Saturday; rising temperature Saturday.

Ohio—Fair Friday, probably becoming unsettled Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds.

Indiana—Fair Friday, becoming unsettled Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

Illinois—Fair Friday, becoming unsettled Saturday; rising temperature.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate northwesterly winds becoming variable.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair and continued cold Friday and Saturday; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Iowa and Missouri—Unsettled Friday and Saturday with probably rain or snow; warmer Friday.

Minnesota and North Dakota—Generally fair and continued cold Friday and Saturday.

South Dakota—Unsettled Friday and Saturday with probably snow.

Nebraska and Kansas—Unsettled Friday and Saturday with probably rain or snow; warmer Friday.

READY TO TRY STEEL SUIT.

Government Attacks Answers Put In as Evasive and Insufficient.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 29.—The United States Government manifested to-day its purpose of standing without abridgment, alteration, or amendment upon the original petition filed in its suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary concerns.

This was shown in the replications filed late this afternoon by the Government to the answers of the defendants to the Government's suit. The Government in its replications asserts the sufficiency of its original petition and characterizes the answers of the defendants as "evasive, uncertain, and insufficient." The Government is ready to go ahead with the case upon the averments made in its original petition.

To-day's action was a formal matter, the replications, nine in number, being filed in conformity with legal usage, and brings the suit directly before the court for further action.

The next step upon the part of the Government will be an application for the appointment of an examiner to take testimony along the lines of the Government's allegations of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. When this examiner is appointed, and if no legal complications come up, testimony will be taken at hearings to be held in various cities, but principally in New York.

It is expected the Government through Jacob M. Dickinson, special assistant to the Attorney General, will ask the court next Tuesday for the appointment of the examiner.

The question of making permanent the temporary injunction against the Steel Corporation and some of its subsidiaries destroying papers and books that the Government may need in the suit will be heard also on Tuesday, probably in Philadelphia, before Judges Gray and Buffington. There is a possibility that the vacancy on the bench in the Third Judicial District by reason of the death of Judge William M. Lanning may delay proceedings in that court until President Taft fills the vacancy.

OIL EARNINGS NOT GIVEN.

No Statements at Annual Meeting of Standard of New York.

Stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of New York, who attended the annual meeting yesterday, received no statement either of earnings for the fiscal year, which closed Dec. 31, or of assets and liabilities. H. C. Folger, Jr., formerly Secretary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is now President of the New York company. He explained the absence of a financial report on the ground that most of the business of the company was done in the Far East, and it had been impossible to prepare statements in time for the meeting. He indicated that a report would be made in the near future. All of the retiring Directors were re-elected, and it was announced that C. F. Meyer had been elected to the board on Jan. 20 to fill a vacancy.

STEEL MEN AS WITNESSES.

Some Who Were Fined Called Before Federal Grand Jury.

The Federal Grand Jury, which has been inquiring since Feb. 19 into the affairs of the American Steel and Wire Company, has broadened its inquiry. When Special Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Colton first came here it was understood that he was particularly anxious to investigate the destruction of the books of the Steel and Wire Company, which might have been used as important documentary evidence in the dissolution suit which the Government has instituted in Trenton against the United States Steel Corporation. Since then, however, Frank Baackes and William F. Palmer, who were connected with the Horse Shoe Manufacturers' Association, have been witnesses before the Grand Jury, and Federal process servers are looking for James D. Keith, First Vice President of the Phoenix Horse Shoe Company of Illinois to serve him with a subpoena to appear before the Grand Jury.

None of the Federal officials will discuss the investigation now proceeding, but it is believed that its results may be used in the suit against the United States Steel Corporation. The Horse Shoe Manufacturers' Association was investigated some months ago and as a result Keith, Baackes, Palmer, Frank J. Gould, John W. Kiser, Edwin E. Jackson, Jr., Francis W. Carpenter, Jr., and a number of others were indicted for unlawful combination and conspiracy to restrain the manufacture and sale of horse shoes. They entered pleas of nolo contendere before Judge Archbald in the Commerce Court and were let off with fines.

RECEIVERS FOR TRACTION CO.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania Traction Co. Acknowledges Insolvency.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 29.—Ex-Supreme Court Justice Alfred Reed of this city and Sydney L. Wright of Philadelphia were to-day named by United States Judge John Rellstab as receivers for the New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Company. The company operates in Mercer County, this State, and in Bucks County, Penn., running from here to Lawrenceville and Princeton, N. J., and to Morrisville, Yardley, New Hope, and Newtown, Penn.

The company is ordered to show cause on Monday morning, March 11, why the receivership should not be continued. The bond of each receiver was placed at $100,000. The petitioners are Hugh H. Harrison, Frank Battles, and George S. Hayes, all of Philadelphia, trading as Battles & Co.; W. F. Frederick Snyder, S. L. Wright, and William R. Wright, all of Philadelphia, and John Barbey of Reading, Penn.

In the company's answer to the bill of complaint insolvency is admitted.

Romance of the World's Builders of Railroads

Great story of the courageous men who do amazing things, and yet are never known to the public. Railways that have cost many lives and some wonderful bridges—read the story in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

A Master-Maker of Boots Who Gets Fabulous Prices

Creations made by this artist of the trade are admittedly masterpieces in footgear. He knows more about the human foot than anyone else in the world. Read about him in

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An amazing story of injustice that was at last set right through the efforts of this man of the stage and a clever lawyer. Read it in

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One of the most amusing of all Finley Peter Dunne's clever sketches in dialect. This timely bit of fun-making will be found in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Sluggish Market, with Minor Price Changes on the Curb.

Curb trading was in diminished volume in all departments yesterday, and price movements were nominal. Most of the coppers closed even with opening levels. Activity was light in individual bond issues, but interest in the list was well diversified, ten issues appearing in the trading.

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Allied Sec. Co.	81	82	81	82
39	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
5	Anglo-Am. Oil	12	12	12	12
4,000	Brit.-Am. Tobac.	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼
15	Conley Foil Co.	265	270	265	270
100	Con. Rubber Tire	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Int. Rub. Tr.cts.	14½	14½	14½	14½
25	Johnson Tin F.	149	150	149	150
858	J. I. Case pf. and int.	100¼	100⅜	†100¼	100⅜
275	Kayser pf.	104¼	104½	104¼	104½
50	Kolb Bakery pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
205	Lehigh Val. Coal Sales Co., w.i.	205	205	203	203
50	McAndrews & F.	175	175	175	175
700	Manhattan Tran.	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
52	R. J. Reynolds	201	203	201	203
205	M. Rumely Co.	99¾	†100	99¾	100
5	Studeb'r Co. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
100	F. W. Woolworth	76½	76½	76½	76½
40	F. W. Woolworth pf. flat	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Porcu. Gold	33	33	33	33
1,500	*Beaver Con.	46	47	46	47
1,000	Braden Copper	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
25	Brit. Col. Copper	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,050	Butte Coalition	23	23	†22½	23
500	Caledonia Min.	71	71	71	71
4,500	*C. O. D. Con.	12	12	11	11
2,000	Diam'd Field D.	10	10	10	10
200	First National	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
300	Florence	68	68	66	66
900	Giroux Mining	4¼	4 5-16	4¼	4¼
1,800	Greene-Cananea	7½	7⅝	7⅜	7½
8,000	*Greenwater	7	7	7	7
1,400	Insp. Con., w. i.	18¾	18¾	18½	18¾
6,000	Inspira. rights	3-16	¼	3-16	3-16
200	Kerr Lake	3	3	3	3
100	McK.-Darragh	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
500	Nevada Hills	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
600	*Night H. Lake	13	13	12	12
200	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
8,500	Pac. Smelters	¼	11-32	¼	11-32
600	Porc. Central	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
700	Porc. Northern	15-16	1	15-16	1
400	Porc. Southern	1-3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
500	Ray Central	2 3-16	2¼	2 3-16	2 3-16
350	*Sil. King Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Ton. Mining	7½	7½	7½	7½
500	Ton. Exten.	1½	1½	1½	1½
800	Tri-Bullion	¾	⅞	¾	13-16
2,000	*Wettl. Sil. Min.	75	75	73	74
1,000	Yukon Gold M.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$45,000	C., M., St. P. & Om. 5s.	105⅛	105⅜	105⅛	105¼
55,000	C. of Tokio 5s.	95⅛	95⅛	94⅞	95⅛
15,000	Int. Har. 5% notes	100 15-16	100 15-16	100 15-16	100 15-16
52,000	Inspira Cons. conv. 6s.	102¾	102⅞	102¾	102⅞
50,000	Mil., Sparta & Northw. 4s.	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
4,000	M., K. & T. 5% notes	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5,000	N. Y. C. 4¼s.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
11,000	N. Y., Westch. & Bost. 4½s.	99¼	99¼	99⅛	99¼
10,000	P. G. & El. 5s.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
7,000	Ray Con. 6s.	111	112	111	112

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

	Feb. 29. Bid.	Feb. 29. Asked.	Feb. 28. Bid.	Feb. 28. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	8¼	8¾	8	9
A., G. & W. I. pf.	18	18½	18	18½
Am. Light & Traction	296	300	296	300
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Am. Writing Paper	2	2¼	2	2¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	128½	129½	128½	129½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	109	110½	109	110½
Braden Copper	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
British Col. Copper	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
Butte Coalition	23	23½	22⅞	23
Con. Rubber Tire	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	7
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	37	39	37	39
F. W. Woolworth	76	77½	76½	77½
F. W. Woolworth pf.	111⅜	112¼	112	112¼
First Nat. Copper	2	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Giroux Mining	4 3-16	4 5-16	4 3-16	4 5-16
Greene-Cananea	7½	7⅝	7⅝	7¾
Guggenheim Explor.	185	190	185	190
Int. Rubber ctfs.	14¼	15	14¼	14¾
J. Kayser	65	..	65	..
J. Kayser pf.	104	104¾	104	104¾
Kerr Lake	3	3 1-16	2⅞	3
Lehigh V. S. Co.	203	204	205	207
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	99¾	100	99¾	100
Mason Valley	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞
Mason Valley 6s.	128	130	128	130
Nipissing	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
Ray Central	2 3-16	2¼	2 3-16	2¼
Studebaker Co.	50	51	50	52
Studebaker Co. pf.	100¼	101	100¼	101
Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
United Cigar Mfrs.	53½	54¼	53	54½
United Cigar Stores	186	187	186	187
U. S. L. & H., new	10	11⅛	10	11⅛
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	77	81	77	81
Western Pacific 5s.	86	88	86	88
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Feb. 29. Bid.	Feb. 29. Asked.	Feb. 28. Bid.	Feb. 28. Asked.
British-American	19¼	19½	19⅜	19⅝
Conley Foil	265	275	255	270
Porto Rico-American	225	230	225	230
R. J. Reynolds	198	203	200	205
United Cigar Stores	186	188	184	188
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	145	155	145	155
J. S. Young	155	165	150	160
MacAndrews & Forbes	173	176	172	175

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was steady and about unchanged from last night's closing. Tin was down ⅛c in the bid and ⅜c in the asking. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	14.10	14.17½	14.10	14.20
March	14.12½	14.25	14.20	14.30
April	14.17½	14.27½	14.20	14.30
May	14.17½	14.27½	14.20	14.30
Lead	4.00	4.10	4.00	4.10
Spelter	6.65	6.75	6.65	6.75
Tin	42.50	43.12½	43.00	43.50

The following prices were obtained yesterday on the Metal Exchange in London for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These last prices compare with Wednesday's closing quotations:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	64	1	3	64	7	6
Copper, futures	64	16	3	65	1	3
Pig tin, spot	193	5	0	193	15	0
Pig tin, futures	189	5	0	189	15	0

The market ended strong. Spanish pig lead was down 1s 3d, to £15 15s. Spelter was down 5s, at £26 10s. Cleveland warrants were unchanged at 49s 7½d.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—	1912.	1911.	Increase.
3d week Feb.	$168,684	$169,670	*$986
July 1-Feb. 24	5,165,127	5,800,536	*635,409
MOBILE & OHIO—			
3d week Feb.	194,707	197,589	*2,882
July 1-Feb. 21	7,384,841	7,140,120	244,721
SEABOARD AIR LINE—			
3d week Feb.	451,308	497,075	*45,767
July 1-Feb. 22	14,301,584	13,610,062	691,522

*Decrease.

CANADIAN PACIFIC for January—	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	7,328,781	5,740,206	6,104,426
Expenses	6,245,924	5,084,088	4,787,830
Net	1,082,857	656,117	1,316,596
7 mos. gross	69,895,145	61,527,855	56,029,936
Expenses	44,342,040	38,255,031	34,643,465
7 mos. net	25,553,104	23,272,824	21,386,471

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for January—	1912.	1911.	Increase
Mileage	7,918	7,744	174
Gross	4,903,210	5,436,589	*533,378
Exp. and taxes	4,787,432	4,511,306	276,126
Net	115,778	925,283	*809,504
Other income	103,951	90,024	13,927
Total income	219,729	1,015,307	*795,577
Charges	807,198	790,303	16,895
Deficit	587,469	†225,004	812,473
7 mos. gross	44,163,268	46,016,396	*1,853,128
Exp. and taxes	33,342,308	34,198,647	*856,339
7 mos. net	10,820,960	11,817,740	*996,780
Other income	1,487,820	1,257,198	230,621
Total income	12,308,780	13,074,947	*766,168
Charges	5,228,134	5,408,767	*180,633
7 mos. surplus	7,080,646	7,666,181	*585,535

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for January—			
Mileage	1,744	1,744	......
Gross	1,099,350	1,231,883	*132,533
Exp. and taxes	944,280	934,648	9,632
Net	155,070	297,235	*142,165
Other income	9,945	7,529	2,417
Total income	165,015	304,764	*139,748
Charges	176,053	165,890	10,161
Deficit	11,036	†138,874	149,909
7 mos. gross	9,159,528	10,120,566	*961,038
Exp. and taxes	6,728,586	6,886,667	*158,080
7 mos. net	2,430,942	3,233,899	*802,958
Other income	83,425	72,278	11,147
Total income	2,514,367	3,306,177	*791,811
Charges	1,223,464	1,181,794	41,760
7 mos. surplus	1,290,902	2,124,473	*833,571

*Decrease. †Surplus.

ERIE for January—	1912.	1911.	1910.
Jan. gross	$4,215,897	$4,206,552	$4,145,747
Exp. & taxes	3,605,792	3,290,112	3,287,289
Jan. net	609,105	916,440	858,457
7 mos. gross	34,235,490	33,802,949	32,592,778
Exp. & taxes	25,102,491	24,339,922	23,385,429
7 mos. net	9,132,099	9,463,027	9,207,349

MOBILE & OHIO for January—			
Av. mileage	1,114	1,114	1,114
Jan. gross	899,101	935,488	894,733
Exp. & taxes	720,007	698,710	663,561
Jan. net	179,094	236,778	231,172
7 mos. gross	6,763,196	6,508,651	6,115,995
Exp. & taxes	5,038,441	4,743,097	4,394,650
7 mos. net	1,724,755	1,765,553	1,721,345

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY for January—			
Jan. gross	417,962	370,125	325,621
Expenses	267,369	239,983	205,060
Jan. net	150,593	130,142	120,561
Chgs. & taxes	45,764	39,155	35,690
Surplus	104,828	90,986	84,871
4 mos. gross	1,711,770	1,500,185	1,352,062
Expenses	1,028,476	908,384	791,939
4 mos. net	683,294	591,801	560,123
Chgs. & taxes	158,840	140,809	132,035
4 mos. surp.	524,454	450,992	428,088

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for January—			
Gross	319,062	315,310	264,608
Expenses & tax.	241,704	209,180	207,475
Net	77,359	106,129	57,133
7 mos. gross	2,322,011	2,205,602	2,011,207
Expenses & tax.	1,579,325	1,515,106	1,467,332
7 mos. net	742,686	690,496	543,875

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for January—			
Av. mileage	9,945	9,917	9,763
Gross	10,005,151	9,989,086	10,395,502
Expenses	7,551,232	7,280,322	6,996,212
Net	2,453,919	2,708,764	3,399,290
Taxes	443,911	377,117	385,034
Net income	2,010,008	2,331,647	3,014,256
7 mos. gross	79,074,516	81,126,809	80,347,486
Expenses	50,752,116	50,716,074	47,769,396
7 mos. net	28,322,400	30,410,735	32,578,090
Taxes	3,077,576	2,006,722	2,449,574
Net income	25,244,824	27,804,013	30,128,515

UNION PACIFIC FOR JANUARY—			
Mileage	7,219	6,741	6,395
Gross earnings	5,781,538	6,309,716	6,510,153
Expenses	4,164,795	3,966,218	3,937,237
Net earnings	1,616,743	2,343,498	2,572,916
Taxes	348,048	283,260	249,389
Net income	1,268,694	2,060,237	2,323,534
Mileage	......	6,563	6,225
7 months gross	52,826,083	56,135,132	54,360,992
Expenses	29,337,662	30,110,469	26,435,747
7 months net	23,488,421	26,024,663	27,925,245
Taxes	2,857,308	2,076,706	1,944,959
Net income	20,631,112	23,947,957	25,980,286

Miscellaneous Earnings.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE CO. of Philadelphia for January—	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross earnings	97,913	96,091	94,314
Net earnings	48,697	47,756	44,407
Surp. aft. chgs.	23,565	23,318	18,049
7 months gross	683,614	668,571	645,367
7 months net	336,954	335,153	321,375
Surp. aft. chgs.	162,316	163,646	143,855

TEXAS PACIFIC LAND TRUST CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—	1911.	1910.	1909.
Receipts	393,019	426,984	493,569
Expenditures	375,684	421,474	474,787
Surplus	17,335	5,510	18,782
Previous surp.	29,676	24,166	5,384
P. & L. surplus	47,011	29,676	24,166

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for January—	1912.	Increase.
Lines east:		
Operating revenue	$17,415,239	314,133
Operating expenses	15,768,719	746,149
Net operating revenue	1,646,520	*432,016
Lines west:		
Operating revenue	8,390,717	291,546
Operating expenses	7,112,716	203,157
Net operating revenue	1,278,000	88,388
Lines east and west:		
Operating revenue	25,805,956	605,679
Operating expenses	22,881,436	949,307
Net operating revenue	2,924,520	*343,628
Pennsylvania Company:		
Rail operations—		
Operating revenue	3,886,505	202,997
Op. exp. and taxes	3,374,958	113,323
Net operating revenue	511,546	89,674
Outside operations—		
Total revenue	65,137	5,569
Expenses	66,241	2,274
Net income or deficit	†1,103	‡3,295
Operating income	510,443	92,970
Pennsylvania Railroad:		
Rail operations—		
Total operating revenue	12,780,390	420,558
Operating expenses	11,023,930	616,402
Net operating revenue	1,756,459	*196,402
Outside operations—		
Net increase or deficit	†148,438	‡33,983
Operating income	1,608,021	*162,418
Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway.		
Rail operations—		
Operating revenue	9,526	*3,388
Operating expenses	14,478	757
Net operating revenue	†4,952	§4,145
Outside operations—		
Net income or deficit	†15,590	§27,773
Operating income	†20,543	§31,918
Cumberland Valley Railroad.		
Rail operations—		
Operating revenue	231,479	*1,465
Operating expenses	183,642	81,383
Net operating revenue	47,836	*32,848
Outside operations—		
Net income or deficit	316	117
Operating income	48,152	*32,731
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway—		
Rail operations—		
Operating revenue	858,948	*36,527
Operating expenses	869,387	701
Net operating revenue	†10,438	§37,229
Outside operations—		
Net income or deficit	†248	§154
Operating income	†10,687	§37,074
Long Island Railroad:		
Rail Operations—		
Op. revenue	666,357	29,289
Op. expenses	694,755	10,522
Net op. revenue	†28,398	‡18,767
Outside Operations—		
Revenue	94,312	*3,476
Total expenses	77,948	2,225
Net income	16,363	*5,701
Op. income	†12,034	‡13,065
Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railway:		
Rail Operations—		
Op. revenue	4,817	*1,406
Op. expenses	8,693	968
Net op. revenue	†3,876	§2,375
Outside Operations—		
Net income	†7,954	§12,151
Op. income	†11,831	§14,526
New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk:		
Rail Operations:		
Op. revenue	225,254	*14,857
Op. expenses	198,956	3,186
Net op. revenue	26,207	*17,544
Outside Operations—		
Op. income	26,297	*17,544
Northern Central Railway:		
Rail Operations—		
Operating revenues	955,597	*79,075
Operating expenses	1,018,839	*1,709
Net operating revenue	†63,242	§77,365
Outside Operations—		
Total revenue	348	*358
Total expenses	265	22
Net income or deficit	83	*380
Operating income	†63,158	§77,746
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad:		
Rail Operations:		
Total operating revenue	1,436,740	*4,701
Operating expenses	1,332,443	46,302
Net operating revenue	104,296	51,004
Outside Operations—		
Operating Income	104,296	51,004
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, & St. Louis Railway:		
Rail operations—		
Total operating revenues	3,204,825	92,110
Operating expenses	2,595,759	75,221
Net operating revenues	609,065	16,889
Outside Operations—		
Net income or deficit	†842	‡15
Operating income	608,223	16,904
Vandalia Railroad:		
Rail operations—		
Operating revenue	848,989	24,466
Operating expenses	699,964	2,082
Net operating revenue	149,025	22,383
Ooutside operations.		
Operating income	149,025	22,383
West Jersey & Seashore Railroad:		
Rail operations—		
Operating revenue	319,686	2,760
Operating expenses	488,602	59,927
Net operating revenue	†118,915	§57,167
Outside operations—		
Revenue	11,279	*1,338
Expenses	16,103	*164
Net income or deficit	†4,824	§1,174
Operating income	†123,740	§58,341

*Decrease. †Deficit. ‡Decreased deficit. §Increased deficit.

WE ANNOUNCE THE RETIREMENT OF MR. LUCIEN H. TYNG FROM THE FIRM OF FUQUA, TYNG & CO. AND THE FOLLOWING CHANGE IN THE FIRM NAME

W. F. FUQUA & COMPANY

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, CAPITAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, FULLY PAID, WITH OFFICES IN THE LAND TITLE BUILDING, FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEALING IN BONDS AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

W. F. FUQUA & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 1ST, 1912

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF COLLATERAL TRUST 5 PER CENT. SECURED GOLD NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF BALTIMORE,

SECURED BY COLLATERAL TRUST AGREEMENT DATED JULY 1, 1910, TO THE CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, ON APRIL 1, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore that it will, on April 1, 1912, redeem five hundred notes of the abovementioned issue, each for the principal sum of one thousand dollars ($1000), of an aggregate par value of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000). The serial numbers of the notes so called for redemption, which numbers have been selected by The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, by lot, are as follows:

5	289	724	1126	1520	2008	2450	2765	3241	3623
7	291	733	1144	1532	2020	2454	2772	3248	3633
8	297	738	1151	1533	2033	2455	2776	3269	3653
26	298	750	1154	1536	2036	2462	2783	3274	3663
27	....	751	1160	1560	2059	2463	2788	3296	3664
37	317	752	1174	1568	2080	2466	....	....	3682
44	334	757	1175	1571	2090	2492	2803	3312	3690
46	337	773	1177	1573	2092	....	2811	3313	3697
60	344	792	1182	....	2096	2504	2826	3329	3698
69	360	794	1192	1617	....	2514	2833	3334	....
78	388	....	....	1618	2122	2518	2847	3336	3700
81	389	808	1207	1627	2133	2520	2859	3338	3701
89	392	810	1208	1638	2135	2530	2865	3342	3703
95	....	813	1217	1651	2140	2534	2867	3350	3714
96	408	821	1225	1672	2147	2540	2880	3354	3734
97	412	822	1229	1681	2164	2547	....	3358	3748
..	438	833	1230	1696	2187	2553	2908	3361	3773
103	446	838	1245	....	2190	2555	2915	3365	3786
114	451	840	1250	1707	....	2556	2940	3370	3791
127	454	841	1257	1711	2203	2557	2950	3371	3793
128	487	842	1277	1714	2204	2563	2957	3372	3794
133	489	843	1279	1722	2221	2566	2968	....	....
134	492	849	1293	1723	2226	2568	2978	3403	3809
139	493	856	....	1733	2235	2573	2986	3406	3812
143	496	880	1311	1742	2239	2596	2990	3408	3814
155	....	881	1315	1759	2241	....	....	3409	3817
168	524	884	1320	1760	2254	2608	3001	3446	3821
173	531	898	1323	1782	2265	2615	3005	3465	3824
177	560	....	1328	1796	2274	2620	3011	3476	3829
179	561	900	1331	....	2275	2634	3020	3483	3836
186	567	909	1333	1800	2278	2637	3024	3494	3837
190	599	919	1350	1801	2291	2648	3029	....	3840
199	....	928	1352	1807	....	2652	3043	3529	3843
....	609	955	1364	1813	2301	2654	3052	3534	3846
200	612	958	1372	1830	2303	2657	3061	3549	3854
202	614	969	....	1839	2333	2660	3065	3551	3885
206	618	990	1401	1845	2339	2662	3067	3553	3887
216	620	992	1402	1850	2343	2669	3072	3572	3889
224	630	999	1410	1856	2346	2673	3075	3581	....
231	634	....	1416	1858	2349	2674	3093	3582	3909
233	638	1000	1417	1867	2350	2675	....	3585	3915
240	642	1001	1420	1882	2351	2685	3106	3586	3918
243	654	1015	1426	1898	2359	2686	3117	3587	3921
247	655	1023	1428	....	2368	....	3121	3590	3938
252	658	1026	1429	1901	2391	2706	3123	3591	3944
256	662	1028	1438	1909	2392	2707	3131	3592	3950
266	667	1035	1439	1922	....	2712	3132	3594	3954
268	675	1042	1453	1924	2400	2726	3147	3597	3972
274	678	1083	1459	1935	2407	2729	3150	3598	3974
282	683	1085	1482	1938	2411	2738	3165	....	3978
285	688	1086	1486	1978	2416	2746	3172	3607	3980
286	695	1092	....	1988	2426	2748	3190	3609	3981
...	...	....	1511	1996	2429	2762	....	3612	3984
...	711	1106	1517	....	2488	....	3226	3615	....
...	712	....	....	2004	....	....	3240	....	....

The said notes will be so redeemed by the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore (pursuant to the terms of said notes and of Article 3, Section 1, of the indenture in the nature of a collateral trust agreement, securing said notes) at par and accrued interest, viz., at 101¼, upon presentation of said notes to The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, for redemption on or after April 1, 1912. In case said notes be not presented to the Trustee for redemption on April 1, 1912, all interest on said notes so called for redemption shall cease from and after said date.

CONSOLIDATED GAS ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF BALTIMORE,
JOHN L. BAILEY, TREASURER.
THE CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE,
THOMAS M. HULINGS, Vice-President.

THE UNLISTED BOND AND STOCK MARKET
A NEW SERVICE
FOR INVESTORS, BANKERS AND BROKERS.

This Department, occupying a full page or more will be inaugurated as a regular feature of the

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL

beginning March 2d (to-morrow), and will appear every Saturday thereafter.

This is to be an open forum, in which all dealers may have an opportunity each week to secure public recognition, by having the best buying or the best selling order in any particular bond or stock.

We will publish on Saturday of each week the highest bid, the lowest offer, mentioning the names of those responsible for same, and, in addition, the names of other dealers interested.

The introduction of this Department is due to the constantly increasing demand of the business world for closer and more accurate quotations on the great volume of bonds and stocks classified as "Unlisted Securities." Hundreds of brokers and bankers have signified their approval of this Department by subscribing for the service, which includes the privilege of having buying and selling orders published weekly, as well as the right of access to and reports from our quotation files, which will be card-indexed in chronological order. Others desiring participation in the benefits of this Department will receive full details by addressing

"UNLISTED SECURITIES DEPARTMENT,
New York Commercial, 8 Spruce Street."

P. S.—Buy tomorrow's New York Commercial at your news-stand, or, if inconvenient, complimentary copy will be mailed you upon request.

To all Holders of Convertible Four Per Cent. (4%) Redeemable Gold Bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company, issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.
By THEO. N. VAIL,
President.

New York, January 22, 1912.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
The Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards Company
First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Twenty-Year Real Estate Improvement Bonds.

New York, March 1, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee under the Mortgage and Deed of Trust of March 1, 1908, securing the issue of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Twenty-Year Real Estate Improvement Bonds of THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS & UNION STOCK YARDS COMPANY, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the bonds above-described as can be purchased for the sum of Forty-four Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars ($44,700,) now in the Sinking Fund under said Mortgage and Deed of Trust. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of this Company, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, March 13th, 1912, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust said fund will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. All bonds accepted will be paid for upon delivery, with interest accrued to March 15th, 1912.

The Standard Trust Company of New York
By E. B. BULKLEY, Asst. Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SIX PER CENT. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS Due December 1, 1948 of INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Article 5th of the Mortgage of International Silver Company, dated November 22, 1898, that the undersigned as Trustee under said Mortgage has drawn by lot for redemption on June 1st, 1912, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund, the following numbered bonds issued thereunder, viz.:

67	406	1115	1599	2264	3260
92	473	1130	1748	2289	3433
115	494	1131	1751	2325	3457
151	552	1214	1843	2426	3795
180	598	1266	1902	2495	3838
204	609	1279	1967	2690	3839
299	904	1354	1988	2872	3840
375	965	1551	2027	3216	3853
398	1031	1580	2212	3219	

The bonds herein designated by number will be paid at 110 per cent. of their face value and accrued interest to June 1st, 1912, upon surrender thereof with the coupons maturing that date, at the office of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, on or after June 1st, 1912, on which date interest on said bonds will cease.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
February 26th, 1912.

A High Class Man with "Salesmanship Ability" will be given an exceptional opportunity to sell Manhattan Real Estate. An established office, with the best facilities for doing business and having excellent connections, will develop the right party into a real estate salesman. Replies treated confidentially.

Address Opportunity, Box C 158 Times

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE AMERICAN SEWER PIPE COMPANY, FORMERLY AMERICAN CLAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY:

The undersigned Trustee, under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before March 30, 1912.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By CHARLES H. KEEP, President.
Dated March 1st, 1912.

CENTRAL LEATHER CO.
STOCKHOLDERS
will learn of a very desirable exchange for their holdings on a liberal basis for a well-known 7% Cumulative Preferred stock located in Massachusetts now earning three times its dividend requirements; all stock outstanding; a $3,000,000 corporation and paying 4% dividends on its Common Stock, which is earning 15%. Correspondence solicited. Address "Bankers," Room 924, No. 111 Broadway, New York City.
This advertisement will not appear again.

To Stockholders of the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY:

In connection with the increase of its capital stock from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000, the transfer books of the Company will close on March 11th, 1912, at 3:00 P. M. and reopen on March 13th, 1912, at 10:00 A. M.

HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.
Feb. 29th, 1912.

N. Y. Stock Exchange firm with established uptown office, has a good opening for a Manager with a high-class clientele. Address in confidence E. R., P. O. Box 822, New York City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

U. S. P. OIL REFINING CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that SIGMUND KORACH, EMANUEL KLEIN and EMIL KORACH, who have heretofore been co-partners in business under the firm name of U. S. P. OIL REFINING CO., have dissolved said co-partnership by mutual consent, SIGMUND KORACH and EMIL KORACH having sold their one-half interest in said firm to EMANUEL KLEIN, who will continue to do business at 283 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, New York City.

Dated, New York, February 28, 1912.
SIGMUND KORACH,
EMIL KORACH.

H. C. BROWN & CO.
February 29th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of H. C. BROWN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either H. C. Brown or Percy H. Goodwin will sign in liquidation.

H. C. BROWN,
PERCY H. GOODWIN,
GEORGE BROWN, JR.

Baltimore: Calvert Building. New York: 49 Wall Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of M. GOLDBERG'S SONS, heretofore composed of MEYER GOLDBERG and MICHAEL GOLDBERG, manufacturers of ladies' cloaks and suits, at Nos. 32 to 36 West 18th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been terminated and dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated, New York, Feb. 29th, 1912.
(Signed) MEYER GOLDBERG,
MICHAEL GOLDBERG.

THE partnership existing between George F. Clark, Howard H. Tappen, Samuel J. Hosford, Alfred B. Middleton, trading under the name of Horsford, Clark & Co., has been dissolved, March 1st, 1912, by mutual consent and the business is being liquidated.

GEORGE F. CLARK,
HOWARD H. TAPPEN,
SAMUEL J. HOSFORD,
ALFRED B. MIDDLETON.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Member New York Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After March 1st, 1912

Bay Counties Power Co. 1st Con.	5s
Billings, Mont., Funding	4s
Broadway Realty Co. 1st	5s
Canandaigua, N. Y., St. Imp.	3.65s & 3.95s
Elyria, Ohio, Bridge & Imp.	5s and 6s
Essex County, N. J., Park	4s
Essex County, N. J., Courthouse Annex	4s
Fairmount, Va., Water and Sewer	6s
Fort Lee, N. J., Educational	5s
Fort Wayne & Nor. Ind. Traction Co.	5s
Glassport, Pa., Funding	4½s
Glassport, Pa., School	4½s and 5s
Hudson River Traction Co.	5s
Jonesboro, Lake City & Eastern Railroad	
Itasca County, Minn., C. H.	6s
Long Island Railroad Co. Ferry 1st	4½s
Long Island Railroad Unified	4s
Los Angeles & Pacific Railroad Co. 1st	5s
Memphis, Tenn., Park	4s
Memphis, Tenn., Street Improvement	6s
Millburn, N. J., Sewer	4½s
New Canaan, Conn., Fdg. 3½s (Mch. 15)	
N. J. & Hudson Riv. Ry. & Fy. Co. 1st	4s
New York & Flushing Railroad Co. 1st	6s
New York & Rockaway Beach Rwy. Co.	5s
Pacific Light & Power Corporation (Interim Certificates) 1st & refund. Mtge.	5s
Petaluma & Santa Rosa Rwy. Co 1st	5s
Pleasantville, N. Y., Water	4½s
Prospect Park & Coney Island R. R. Co. 4½s and 2d	
Salem, Va., Water and Improvement	5s
School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind., School Fdg. Improvement	4s
Schuylerville, N. Y., Water	4½s
Southern Michigan Railway Co. 1st	5s
South Orange, N. J., Park Fdg. & Sewer	4½s
South Orange, N. J., Imp.	5s
Superior Water, Light & Power Co. Refd.	5s
Teaneck Township, N. J., S. D. No. 2	5s
Toledo, Ohio, Refunding	4s
Toledo, Ohio, Education	4s
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "N"	4s
United Thacker Coal Company 1st	5s
Warren, Ark., S. D.	6s
Westerly, R. I., Water	3½s
West Orange, N. J., S. D.	4s
Wilson, N. C., Improvement 5s (Mch. 23)	
Volney Paper Co. 1st	5s
Yellowstone Co., Mont., S. D. No. 2	4½s

BRANCHES

Broadway & 73d St. 125th St. & Eighth Ave.

THE FARMERS' LOAN and TRUST COMPANY
16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street, New York City.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN MARCH ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER MARCH 1ST, 1912, AS FOLLOWS:

American Brake-Shoe and Foundry Company.
Butler Water Company.
Fon du Lac Water Company.
Granite City, Madison & Venice Water Company.
Kingston City Railroad Company.
Kinston Cotton Mills.
Mount Vernon Water Works Company 5%.
Mount Vernon Electric Light & Power Company.
Merrill City W. W. Company.
Olean, City of.
Ohio Connecting Railway Company.
Orange County Lighting Company.
South Covington & Cinn. St. R'way. (Bonds Matured.)
Southern Power Company.
Stroock Felt Mills.
Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio Railroad Company.
Wichita Water Company.

MARCH 4TH, 1912.

James Everard's Breweries.

MARCH 30, 1912.

Thomas McMullen & Company.

DIVIDENDS.

MARCH 1ST, 1912.

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company.
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula R'y Co. on Preferred Stock
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula R'y Co. on Common Stock.
Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Co. Pfd.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER

MARCH 1ST, 1912.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Reg. Guar. Quarterly Dividend 1¾%.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Spl. Guar. Quarterly Dividend 1%.
Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry. Co. Gen. 5s.
Lima, Ohio, Water Works 5s.
Marion County, Indiana, 3½% Voting Machine Bonds.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st Mtg. 7s, Series "C."
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. 2d Mtg. 7s, Series "I."
Portsmouth, Ohio.

MARCH 20TH, 1912.

Butler, Indiana, School 5s.

$35,000,000
REPUBLIC OF CUBA
5% Gold Bonds of 1904.

Coupons due March 1, 1912, of the above bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.
24-26 PINE STREET.
New York, February 26, 1912.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY,
165 Broadway, New York, Feb. 23d, 1912.
DIVIDEND NO. 15.

The Finance Committee of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 15th quarterly dividend of Seventy-five Cents (75c.) per share, being at the rate of Seven and One-half Per Cent. (7½%) per quarter on par value, payable March 30th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 8th, 1912. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. March 8th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. March 12th, 1912.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after April 1st, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, March 11th, 1912, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.
New York, February 26, 1912.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.
February 29, 1912.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have this day declared dividends for the second quarter of the current fiscal year of 2% on Preferred Stock and 1% on Common Stock, payable on April 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1912. Checks will be mailed by Messrs. Muller, Schall & Company of New York City.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

CHILDS COMPANY,
200 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, February 28, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends, payable March 11, 1912:

On the preferred stock a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.

On the common stock a dividend of 2½ per cent.

The transfer books will be closed from March 3, 1912, to March 11, 1912, both days inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.
Wettlaufer Lorrain Silver Mines Limited.
Feb'y 28th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable April 20th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 5th, 1912.

J. H. SUSMANN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent., (1¼%,) has been declared upon the preferred stock of this company, payable April 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1912.

Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.
No. 65 Wall Street.
New York City, March 1st, 1912.

THE 60TH CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) and an ADDITIONAL DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. (2%) have been declared on the stock of this company, payable March 30th, 1912, to stockholders of record March 15th, 1912.

HENRY R. MURRAY, Secretary.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
Twenty-Year 4½% Gold Bonds of 1921.

COUPONS DUE MARCH 1, 1912, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at the Executive Office of the Society, 346 Fourth Avenue, corner 25th Street, on and after March 1st.

DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
60 Broadway, N. Y. City

Coupons Payable at this Office on and after March 1, 1912.

Abara Rice Co.	6%
American Clay Manufacturing Co.	1st 6s
Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Co.	Deb. 5s
Corning, N. Y., School Dist. No. 9	4s
Corning, N. Y., School Dist. No. 13	4s
Col., Newark & Zanes. Elec. R. R. Co.	1st 5s
Central Colorado Power Co.	2nd 5s
Depew, N. Y., Village (Sewers)	4s
Helena Light & Ry. Co.	1st 5s
Indianapolis & Northwest. Trac. Co.	1st 5s
Klots Throwing Co.	1st Ref. 6s
Maplewood Hotel Co.	1st 6s
Old Point Comfort Improve. Co.	1st 4½s
Raleigh & Cape Fear Ry. Co.	1st 5s
San Pedro Gold Mining Co.	1st 7s
Thayer, John Adams, Corp.	1st 5s
Waldorf Building Co.	1st 6s
DUE MARCH 30th, 1912.	
Bennington Elec. Co. Refd. & Imp.	4½s

Borden's Condensed Milk Company.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 41.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 15, 1912, to stockholders of record of March 5, 1912. Books close March 5, 1912, at 3 P. M., and open on March 16, 1912, at 10 A. M. Checks mailed.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
17 Battery Place, New York, Feb. 27, 1912.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable April 1, 1912, to stockholders of record March 11, 1912.

GEORGE W. PLUM, Treasurer.

AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER CO.

Coupons No. 25, due March 1, 1912, from First Mortgage Bonds of the AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER COMPANY will be paid on and after March 1 by TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, 35-37 Wall Street, New York.

GEORGE A. HILL, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,
754 Broadway, New York.

To the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 754 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon an agreement made and entered into between the Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Flatbush Trust Company, on February 7th, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, for the merger of Flatbush Trust Company into Broadway Trust Company; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 4th, 1912, and will remain closed until the opening of business on March 6th, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.
New York, February 16th, 1912.

FLATBUSH TRUST COMPANY,
839 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

To the Stockholders of Flatbush Trust Company:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Flatbush Trust Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 839 Flatbush Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon an agreement made and entered into between the Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Flatbush Trust Company, on February 7th, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, for the merger of Flatbush Trust Company into Broadway Trust Company; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 1st, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN Z. LOTT, President.
FRANKLIN SCHENCK, Secretary.
Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, February 16th, 1912.

Election Notice.
THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, January 26th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 12th, 1912, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, February 6th, 1912, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 13th, 1912, at ten o'clock A. M.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
By B. F. BUSH, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY
PACIFIC EXTENSION MORTGAGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, having resigned as Trustee of the Pacific Extension Mortgage of Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, dated June 1, 1881, a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued and outstanding under the said mortgage is hereby called to be held at the office of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, No. 25 Broad Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of March, 1912, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a new trustee of the said mortgage.

Dated New York, February 21st, 1912.
A. C. DOAN, Secretary.
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Estates Development Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Estates Development Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1,111, in the Croisic Building, 26th Street and 5th Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Thursday, March 7th, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors of said Company for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

ABRAHAM STEIN, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 16th, 1912.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Almagre Mining Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 90 John Street, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 5, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Due and Payable at Offices of

A. B. LEACH & CO.
149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MARCH 1ST, 1912.

Arcadia, N. Y., Refunding.
Billings, Mont., Bonds.
Bloomington, Ill., School.
Carthage, Texas, School.
Clinton, Ill., High School.
Cook Co., Ill., School District No. 89.
Cumberland Co. Power & Light Co.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Street Imp.
Georgia Light & Power Rys. Co.
Hillsdale, N. J., Road Imp.
Huntington, Ind., Water Works.
Itasca County, Minn., Court House.
Kearney, Neb., City Buildings.
Kokomo, Ind., School.
La Crosse, Wis., Street Improvement.
Mobile County, Ala., Refunding.
Morrison County, Minn., Ditch.
Muskogee, Ind. Ter., Sch., Sewer & Water.
Polk County, Minn., Ditch.
Runge, Texas, School.
Summitville, Ind., Funding.

MARCH 2D.

Pontiac, Mich.

MARCH 7TH.

Albion, Ind., Water.

MARCH 11TH.

Swayne, Ind., School.

MARCH 12TH.

Red Lake Co., Minn., Ditch.

MARCH 13TH.

Alexandria, Ind., Funding.

MARCH 14TH.

Argos, Ind., Water.

MARCH 15TH.

Jackson, Mich., Paving.
Shelton, Wash., Water.
Winnebago Co., Wis., Asylum.

MARCH 16TH.

Alexandria, Ind., Funding.

MARCH 20TH.

Vandalia, Ill., Water.

MARCH 24TH.

Fairmount, Ind., Water Works.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KNICKERBOCKER PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the adjourned annual meeting of this corporation will be held at the Branch Office of the Company, 1 Madison Avenue, in the City of New York, on Saturday, March 2nd, 1912, at 10:00 A. M., for the purpose of amending the By-laws as follows: By striking out from Article 1, Section 1, the words "The principal business office of the corporation shall be in the town of Catskill, County of Greene, State of New York," and substituting therefor: "The principal business office of the corporation shall be in the City of Hudson, Columbia County, State of New York"; and by striking out from Article II. the whole of Section 1, and substituting therefor the following: "The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation shall be held at the Branch Office of the Company in the City of New York, State of New York, or at the principal business office of the corporation in the City of Hudson, Columbia County, State of New York, on the second Tuesday of February in each year at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before such meeting. In addition to the notice of such meeting by publication according to law, the Secretary shall, ten (10) days previously to the meeting, either serve notice thereof personally or by mailing the same postpaid addressed to each stockholder at his last known Post Office address as the same appears on the books of the Company." And by striking out from paragraph first of Article III., Section 1, the words "at least one-fourth of whom shall be chosen every year," and by striking out paragraph second of Section I., Article III., and substituting therefor the following: "Directors of the Company shall be elected at each annual meeting and shall hold office for the ensuing year and until their successors have been chosen." And by striking out the first sentence of Article XI., Section I., and substituting therefor the following: "The stockholders may amend these By-laws by a majority vote at any meeting duly called and held at the Branch Office of the Company in the City of New York, or at its principal business office in the City of Hudson, State of New York."

And in case said proposed resolution providing for the election of Directors annually shall be adopted, then to elect eleven (11) Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, and for the purpose also of taking action on such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1912.
G. O. CURTIS, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION,
NOTICE OF SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, **April 2, 1912,** at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) to elect four Directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to consider and vote upon the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and officers of the Corporation since the Sixth Annual Meeting of its stockholders, held on April 4, 1911, and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 11, 1912, and will be reopened at 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 3, 1912.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated Newark, N. J., March 1, 1912.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE AMERICAN CONTRACT & FINANCE CO.:

You will please take notice that a general meeting of the creditors of the American Contract and Finance Company has been called by the undersigned to be held at the office of Messrs. Alexander, Watriss & Polk, Room 905, No. 32 Nassau Street, on the 9th day of May, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated N. Y. City, Feb. 29th, 1912.
JAMES S. McDONOGH,
Permanent Receiver of The American Contract and Finance Company.
ALEXANDER, WATRISS & POLK, Attorneys for Permanent Receiver, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETing of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Steel Company has been called by its Board of Directors to be held at its principal office, Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on May 2d, 1912, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., to vote upon the question of consenting to the increase of its capital stock from $14,000,000 to $17,500,000 by voting for and against such proposed increase of capital stock by the issue of $3,500,000 of additional 7% cumulative preferred stock, being preferred as to dividends and assets, and in all other respects the same as the present outstanding preferred stock of the company; such increase of capital stock being for the purpose of erecting blast furnaces and making additions to the Company's plant at Monessen, Pennsylvania.

C. E. BEESON, Secretary.
WILLIS F. McCOOK, Solicitor.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

HAWLEY & DAVIS.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That WHEREAS the business of the firm of HAWLEY & DAVIS, a firm having business relations with foreign countries and which has transacted business in this State for not less than three years, continues to be conducted by F. H. Davis, who was one of the partners in such firm.

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned, F. H. Davis, who was one of the partners in such firm, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, does make and sign the certificate and does declare that the person intending to deal under such name with his place of residence, is as follows: F. H. DAVIS, residing at Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Dated New York, February 1, 1912.
F. H. DAVIS.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, ss:—

On this 1st day of February, 1912, before me personally came F. H. DAVIS, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

(Seal) A. C. DOAN,
Notary Public, New York County.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOODSTUFFS, Etc., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, February 28, 1912.—Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary food-stuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-332. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La.; Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., 165 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal., and Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., 79 East Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M., and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M., March 12, 1912. Wendell L. Simpson, Major, 15th Infantry, U. S. A., Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Co., 24 State Street, New York.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., March 1, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 10 A. M., April 1, 1912, for printing required at Headquarters Eastern Division and Headquarters Department of the East during year ending June 30, 1913. Successful bidder will be required to furnish plant. Work will be done on Governors Island in building furnished by the U. S. rent free. Information on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for printing."

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Int'n'l Smelting & Refining Co.
Amer. Light & Traction Co. Stocks
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Less Active and Prices Yield Slightly Under Adverse News.

ENGLISH STRIKE A FACTOR

Railroads Report Large Losses in Net for Month of January—More Gold for Export.

From a broad point of view the most important event bearing on yesterday's financial markets was the failure of the negotiations for the settlement of the differences between the English mine owners and their men and the beginning of a strike which, according to the latest of the advices which reached the financial district, had involved by the end of the day no less than 800,000 men. A prolonged strike of so many workers, with the check which it would inevitably put upon industrial activity, not only in England, but to some extent in other countries in part dependent upon Great Britain for their supply of coal, would have worldwide effect. Even after the strike was declared yesterday, however, the conviction here was still strong that the actual contest between the men and their employes would be short lived. The cables brought reports that the English Government would take energetic steps to bring the men and the mine owners together. Back of any such effort would be the fact that a continuance of such a struggle would affect not only those directly concerned but the whole of the country's industries.

The action of the stock market here reflected the confident expectation that this difficult situation abroad would quickly right itself. Prices yielded to some extent in the more active issues, but at the close there were many gains scattered among the more numerous net losses. The recession in prices did not go far enough to suggest that the recent somewhat enlarged operations had materially weakened the technical position. This has been effected, of course, to the extent to which the short interest has been diminished during the last few days, but the very slight effect upon prices produced by such information as the poor railroad earnings for January which were reported yesterday indicated that the market was still showing much the same indifference to adverse influences which it had shown during the dull period preceding the increased activity of the past few days.

The Harriman Pacifics, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Erie, among other roads, reported yesterday large increases in operating expenses for the first month of the year, and all of these, with the exception of Southern Pacific, likewise reported losses in gross earnings. These showings were not in some cases as bad as had been anticipated, but in the aggregate they reflected heavy losses in net as a result of the adverse conditions under which the railroads operated during January. The aggregate loss of $1,100,000 for the month in the net earnings of the Union and Southern Pacific, though large, was less than had been expected in some quarters, and it is possible, particularly in view of the slight increases in gross reported by the Southern Pacific, to find some features of encouragement in the showing, particularly when it is borne in mind that the Harriman roads had to contend against heavy expenses in connection with the strike of their machinists, which were added to the adverse factors which applied to the railroads generally during the opening month of the year.

Further engagements of gold for export to Argentina came as a reminder yesterday of the fact that this market is still being called upon to supply the precious metal for the settlement of the European indebtedness to that country. This and the other cash losses to which the banks have been subjected here are having some further but slight effect upon rates, which are firmer than they were. After the very heavy borrowing which merchants did in January they have been making but light demands upon the banks, although the shifting of available funds to other uses, including loans abroad, has had the effect of establishing commercial discounts at a somewhat higher rate than the lowest figures quoted since the opening of the year. The ease, however, in all departments of the money market is still marked. Yesterday's statement of the Bank of France helped to confirm the belief previously prevailing that the gold recently sent from this market would not be permanently added to the stock of gold of the Bank of France. That institution reported a loss in the metal yesterday amounting to $1,000,000. The Bank of England, on the other hand, showed a gain in gold of about $800,000. Its proportion of reserve to liabilities fell to a shade under 46 per cent., compared with 48.64 per cent. last week. Public deposits at the Bank of England showed a falling off of $5,500,000 for the week, which, in connection with an increase in the loans at the bank, was reflected in an increase of $22,500,000 in other deposits. The decline in public deposits is presumably a temporary movement, inasmuch as throughout last month, the last of the old fiscal year, money will be paid to the Government in large amounts in settlement of taxes. The London Stock Exchange settlement was brought to a close comfortably, and the cables reported satisfactory applications for an issue of American traction bonds, for which subscriptions were received in London yesterday.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Most activity on the Consolidated Stock Exchange developed on the rallies. The actual commencement of the great strike of British coal miners exerted a deterrent influence. The earnings statements of the Harriman roads were looked upon as no worse than expected in view of the severe weather conditions in January, and it was pointed out that from now on there should be improvement. Transactions totaling 43,650 shares were distributed over a broad list, which included forty-eight different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,430	Amal. Copper	67⅝	68	66⅝	67½
70	Am. B. Sugar	53⅝	53¾	53⅜	53⅜
30	Am. Can pf.	91⅝	91⅝	91½	91½
1,100	Am. Smelting	72⅝	72⅝	71¾	72¼
150	Am. Sugar	120	120	119⅛	119⅛
90	Am. Tel. & T.	144	144¼	144	144¼
100	Anaconda Cop.	36	36⅜	35⅞	36¼
810	At., T. & S. F.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
40	Balt. & Ohio		102¼	102¼	102¼
190	Brook. R. T.	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	78⅝
120	Can. Pacific	230	230½	230	230
100	Cent. Leather	17	17¼	17	17⅜
160	Cent. Leat'r pf.	81¼	81½	80¾	81⅜
50	Ches. & Ohio	71⅝	72	71½	71¼
40	C., M. & St. P.	105¼	105¼	105⅜	105½
140	Col. Fuel & I.	24¼	24½	24¼	24¼
150	Consol Gas	139⅞	140⅝	139⅞	140½
10	Dest. Securit's.	29	29	29	29
220	Erie	31⅛	31¼	31	31¼
80	Gt. North. pf.	130⅝	130⅜	130⅛	130¼
110	Inter. Met.	18¼	18¼	18	18¼
160	I. M. pf., old	57⅞	58⅛	57¼	58⅛
160	Lehigh Valley	159	159	158¼	159
110	Louis. & Nash.	153¼	154¼	153¼	154
40	Mo., K. & Tex.	26⅞	27	26⅞	27
80	Mo. Pacific	39¼	39⅜	39⅛	39⅛
10	Nat. Lead	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
50	N. Y. Cent.	110½	110¾	110⅝	110⅝
40	N. Y., O. & W.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
30	Nevada Consol.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
10	Norf. & W. r.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
120	Nor. Pacific	117½	117½	117¼	117½
10	Ray Con. Cop.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
9,280	Reading	155	155⅜	154⅝	154⅝
110	Rep. Steel	17½	17½	17½	17½
90	Rep. Steel pf.	68	69	68	69
80	Rock Island	23	23¼	23	23¼
220	Southern Pac.	108⅛	108⅛	108¼	108⅜
40	Southern Ry.	28	28	27⅞	28
140	Tenn. Copper	37	37¼	36⅝	37
180	Third Av.	42¼	43⅜	42¼	43¼
7,380	Union Pac.	166	166⅜	165⅝	166¼
40	U. S. Rubber	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
16,860	U. S. Steel	61⅜	61⅜	60⅞	61¼
210	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	108	107⅝	107⅞
240	Utah Copper	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
310	West. Union	84⅝	84⅝	84¼	84¼
43,650					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$200	Confidence	.90	.90	.90	.90
200	Daly	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
500	Jim Butler	.85	.85	.85	.85
1,500	Jumbo Ext.	.24	.24	.22½	.22½
1,000	Man'n Dexter	.04	.04	.04	.04
200	Montana	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
800	Nevada Hills	2.37½	2.37½	2.37½	2.37½
50	Ontario	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
700	Ophir	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
400	Savage	.25	.26	.25	.26
890	Tonopah Ext.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
600	West End	.99	.99	.99	.99
5,950					

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ½d lower in London, at 27d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York, at 58⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

London Impressed by Curb.

One of the leading London financial papers reports the listing of the Woolworth stock on the Curb and remarks that it is the largest company, in point of capitalization, with its $50,000,000 common and $15,000,000 7 per cent. preferred, that was ever listed in the outside market here. In one sense this is true. There had been no official listing on the Curb until four or five years ago, and no hard and fast listing rules until the Curb Association was formed, in 1911. Nevertheless, the old, unorganized Curb saw much larger concerns in its active list than have ever been seen since. First of all was the billion-dollar United States Steel Corporation, whose preferred and common stocks found their first market on the Curb. The hundred-million-dollar International Mercantile Marine was long a perquisite of the Curb brokers before it went on the Big Board, and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, with its $100,000,000 capitalization, was and remains one of the Curb's most constant friends, although it has never been conducive of frequent commissions to the outside brokers by reason of its high price and inactive market. American Tobacco common, now lost to the outside market, and many other past glories of the Curb were bigger, in point of capitalization, than the Woolworth Company, but there is no doubt of the growth of the Curb Association's prestige. It was only a few days ago that the Curb Association announced a modification of the inconvenient demands of the English management of the British-American Tobacco Company in regard to transfers, but the Curb's triumph in this case was somewhat dimmed by the fact that the transfer offices demanded signatures of Stock Exchange firms as guarantees of the validity of the business.

⁂

January Operating Results.

One of the best ways to take the sting out of bad news is to let it leak out in advance that something much worse than is really expected is going to become known. Perhaps some of the railroad men had this in mind when they confided that January's operations would be very costly, and that the net showing would be extremely poor. At any rate, the financial district had been led to look for results much worse than were made known yesterday by the publication of the Erie and Harriman earnings, and the figures appeared fairly good by contrast to the predictions. The Erie had gross earnings just a few thousand dollars larger than for the first month of 1911, while expenses increased $315,000, leaving a loss in net for the month of $207,000. The Union Pacific's revenues decreased $528,000 and its net decreased $727,000, while the Southern Pacific had $16,000 more gross and $255,000 less net. While it is hard to look at these figures from a favorable angle, Wall Street succeeded in doing this yesterday, and it was a commonly expressed opinion that the showing was good. The Pennsylvania, whose figures are published this morning, did a total business on all its lines, both East and West, of $25,805,000, which is an increase of $605,000, while its operating costs increased in the same month by $949,000. This left a decrease of $343,000 in net, which is not very serious when compared to the total net of $2,925,000.

⁂

Dullest February in 15 Years.

February's total transactions of 7,091,192 shares were the smallest for this month in any year since 1897, when the first years of the McKinley Administration were being reflected in the market's recovery from a long period of slack interest. The trading was smaller by 3,817,673 than January's poor showing, and was 3,080,416 less than the February total of 1911. In the bond list, too, totals were small, though the diversity of the issues appearing indicated a fair investment interest in this department. The aggregate of the bond sales was $51,823,000 par value, the smallest since January, 1907, and less than half the total for January, which, of course, is usually a banner month because of the heavy supply of reinvestment funds. Compared with February, 1911, last months' bond sales showed a decline of $20,460,000.

⁂

L. W. Hill's Retirement.

The Minneapolis correspondents who originated the story that Louis W. Hill was to resign from the Presidency of the Great Northern about April 1 in order to go into land development schemes evidently believe that if they stand by their story long enough it will eventually come true. Mr. Hill has denied that he is to step down to make way for Charles R. Gray, but the retirement story will not down. It was reported again with apparently some basis of authority that the resignation would be submitted at a Directors' meeting yesterday, but it was not. Moreover, Mr. Hill says that so far as he knows he will be President of the Great Northern for some years yet.

⁂

Movement of Averages.

Irregular changes of small consequence left the stock averages practically unchanged from the previous day's closing yesterday. The figures follow:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wednesday, Feb. 28	90.31	89.71	90.01	90.19
Thursday, Feb. 29	90.28	89.89	90.08	90.12

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wednesday, Feb. 28	62.46	61.99	62.23	62.40
Thursday, Feb. 29	62.58	62.19	62.39	62.48

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wednesday, March 1	94.20	93.63	93.91	93.72
Thursday, March 2	93.48	92.16	92.82	92.33

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wednesday, March 1	66.60	66.00	66.30	66.20
Thursday, March 2	65.86	64.58	65.22	64.66

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity.—		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr.	1,'13	100⅜	100⅞	4.15
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June	1,'13	100⅜	100½	4.07
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov.	1,'14	101⅜	101⅝	5.32
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June	1,'14	99½	99⅝	4.68
C., H. & D. pur. money	4	July	1,'13	99⅜	99⅞	4.10
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar.	15,'13	99½	99⅞	5.11
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July	1,'14	98⅝	98⅞	5.58
Erie	6	Apr.	8,'14	101	101½	5.23
Erie	5	Oct.	1,'14	100	100¼	4.89
Gen. Motors	6	Oct.	1,'15	99	99¼	6.22
Gen. Rubber	4½	July	1,'15	97½	97⅞	5.21
Hudson Co.	6	Feb.	1,'13	99⅞	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug.	1,'14	98	98½	5.68
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb.	1,'13	100⅞	101	4.65
Int. Rapid T.	4½	.....	1912	100	100¼	..
Lack. Steel Co.	5	Mar.	1,'15	91¼	92	9.00
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb.	1,'13	95⅝	95⅞	9.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May	1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.12
Mo. Pacific	5	June	1,'13	95½	96¼	6.60
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June	1,'13	98½	99	5.11
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar.	1,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.16
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	4½	.....	1912	100	100⅛	..
Oakland Rys.	6	Sep.	1,'15	100½	101	5.66
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan.	5,'18	100⅜	100⅞	3.83
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar.	1,'13	100	100¼	4.87
St. L. & S. F.	5	June	1,'13	99¼	99⅝	5.32
Southern Ry.	5	Feb.	1,'13	100⅜	100⅞	3.96
Tidewater Co.	6	June	1,'13	101⅜	101⅝	4.59
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec.	1,'18	104⅝	105	5.08
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min.	5	Aug.	1,'14	100	100¼	4.78
Westinghouse	5	Aug.	1,'13	101½	101⅞	4.69

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	11½	12½
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	385	400
200,000	Berne-Scrymser	185	210
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	125	130
500,000	Chesbrough Mfg.	685	725
250,000	Colonial Oil	100	125
800,000	Continental Oil	750	850
8,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	60	65
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	85	92
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	232	238
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil ex div.	212	218
2,000,000	Galena S. O. pf. ex div.	128	133
5,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	100	110
12,725,575	Nat. Transit	38	41
5,000,000	New York Transit	230	235
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	88	93
10,000,000	Ohio Oil	88	92
10,000,000	Prairie Oil and Gas	235	240
500,000	Solar Refining	500	550
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	200	205
2,500,000	South. Penn. Oil	495	505
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	140	150
2,500,000	Standard Oil (Cal.)	152	155
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ind.)	5,400	5,750
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Kan.)	155	175
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ky.)	180	190
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Neb.)	275	325
98,885,000	Standard Oil (N. J.)	355	360
———	Standard Oil subsid.	440	447
15,000,000	Standard Oil (N. Y.)	335	339
3,500,000	Standard Oil (Ohio)	160	170
100,000	Swan & Finch	850	1,150
12,500,000	Union Tank Line	62	68
25,000,000	Vacuum Oil ex rights	160	180
———	Vacuum Oil rights	300	350
110,000	Washington Oil	15	20
100,000	Waters Pierce	1,000	1,200

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Many Issues Advance and a Better Tone Is Apparent on Several Exchanges.

BALTIMORE GAS ISSUES UP

Company Decides to Redeem $500,000 of Its Secured Notes at 101¼.

While the volume of trading on other Exchanges was not large in Thursday's session, several issues scored good advances.

The Baltimore market was very firm yesterday, but price changes were of no significance. Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power issues were strong at former prices. The Consolidated Gas Company has decided to redeem $500,000 of the total issue of $4,000,000 of collateral trust 5 per cent. secured notes, due July 1, 1913. These notes have been drawn by lot by the Continental Trust Company, Trustee, and will be redeemed at par and accrued interest, namely 101¼, on and after April 1, 1912. The interest on the notes called ceases on April 1, 1912.

The demand for securities was materially broader in Boston. In response to the increased demand, which found the market rather bare of offerings except in a few issues that have been persistently bulled of late, prices tended higher, favoring scoring large gains. More railroad and industrial stocks were traded in, New Haven touching 139 and American Telephone advancing more than a point. Copper shares were active, Amalgamated touching 68 and Copper Range 56. Old Colony made a new high mark above 8, but receded slightly under taking of profits. Other prominent shares in the group were Butte Coalition, North Butte, Shannon, Mayflower, Wyandot, Butte and Superior, and Isle Royale. Wolverine increased the dividend and sold several points higher.

Sears Roebuck common monopolized the greater part of trading on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Advancing easily under the demand, the price rose several points to within a shade of 158, exceeding the best price in New York by almost a point, though easing off to 157 at the close. Elsewhere price changes were of a slight degree and trading was in rather small volume.

Based upon anticipations of an increase in the dividend, Lehigh Valley Transit preferred shares were lifted a full point on a considerable volume of buying orders just after midday on the Philadelphia Exchange. The price touched 27½, the previous high record quotation, and the stock maintained its gain steadily throughout the session.

Reading was rather soft. In the January statement very large earnings from coal development were a noteworthy feature and were taken to indicate preparations for a strike.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Bonding	77¼	77¼	77¼
120	Aug. & Aiken Elec. pf.	83	82¼	83
130	Con. Power	109	108½	109
40	Con. Power pf.	110	110	110
100	Houston Oil com. t. c.	10	10	10
380	Houston Oil pf. t. c.	62¼	62	62
5	Mercantile Trust	153	153	153
100	Maryland Casualty	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
485	Md. & Penn. R. R.	35	34	34
100	United Rys.	19½	19½	19½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. C. L. of S. C. 4s	97	97	97
1,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
27,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s	102¼	102	102
5,000	Ana. & Potomac 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
5,000	Con. Power 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼
8,000	Con. Gas 4½s	98	98	98
10,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77¼	77¼	77¼
1,000	Carolina Central 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
4,000	Fair. & Clarks Tr. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Fairmont Coal 1st 5s	97	97	97
2,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	106	106	106
5,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	37½	37½	37½
2,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
37,000	Macon, D. & S.-A. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	Maryland Electric 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000	N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
7,000	Norf. & Ports. Trac. 5s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1,000	Penn. Water & P. 5s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
14,000	United Rys. inc.	65	64⅞	64⅞
5,000	United Rys. 4s	85½	85½	85½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atchison	104⅝	104	104⅝
20	Boston Elevated	133	132½	132½
2	*Boston & Albany	220	220	220
4	Boston & Maine	99	99	99
4	Boston & Maine pf.	143	143	143
2	Boston & Providence	299⅞	299	299
30	Boston & Worc. pf.	54	54	54
25	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	112	112	112
127	Fitchburg pf.	128	127½	128
5	Mass. Electric	22½	22½	22½
22	Mass. Electric pf.	96½	96	96
5	Mass. Elec. pf. stam.	82½	82	82
50	Mass. Elec. pf. war.	78½	78½	78½
215	Mass. E. pf. fr. war.	19½c	19c	19½c
91	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139	138¼	139
2	Old Colony	185¼	185¼	185¼
15	Union Pacific pf.	92½	92½	92½
85	West End	88⅝	88½	88⅝
1	West End pf.	102	102	102

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,042	American	144⅝	143½	144⅝
15	Cumberland	160½	160½	160½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
190	Am. Agr. Chem.	60	59	60
30	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	103	103	103
40	Amoskeag pf.	101½	101	101½
110	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	4	4	4
865	*Am. Sugar	118	117½	118
25	Am. Sugar pf.	118½	118½	118¼
32	*Am. Sugar pf.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
62	Am. Woolen pf.	87⅞	87	87⅞
2	A. G. & W. I. S.S. pf.	18	18	18
195	East Boston Land	14⅞	14¼	14⅞
3	Edison	295	295	295
272	General Electric	161	159½	161
43	Mass. Gas	91⅝	91⅝	91½
50	Mass. Gas pf.	98⅜	98	98
45	Mergenthaler	221	221	221
2	Minn. General Elec.	129	129	129
1	N. E. Cotton Yarn	105	105	105
62	Pullman	158⅞	158	158
40	Reece Buttonhole	15	15	15
183	Swift	103	102⅝	102⅝
61	United Fruit	185	184	185
285	United Shoe Machy	49	48⅛	48⅜
100	United Shoe M. pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼
40	U. S. Steel	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
1,814	*U. S. Steel	60⅝	59⅞	60
130	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅜	107½	107½
50	Western Union	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Adventure	7¼	7	7
60	Algomah	6	6	6
115	Allouez	41½	41	41½
2,263	Amalgamated	68	66⅞	67⅜
55	American Zinc	25½	25⅜	25⅜
25	Anaconda	36½	36	36¼
45	Arizona Com'l ctfs.	4¼	4 1-16	4 1-16
100	Bonanza	42c	42c	42c
100	Boston & Corbin	7½	7½	7½
50	Butte Balaklala	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,464	Butte Coalition	23	22½	22⅝
2,821	Butte & Superior	25¼	22½	25
539	Calumet & Arizona	62	61	61½
870	Chino	25⅝	25½	25½
1,102	Copper Range	56½	54⅜	56
955	East Butte	13	12⅝	13
850	Franklin	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
320	Giroux	4 5-16	4¼	4¼
160	Granby Cons.	36	35	35½
210	Greene-Cananea	7⅝	7½	7½
130	Hancock	34½	34	34
95	Indiana	14½	14	14½
286	Inspiration Cons.	18⅞	18¼	18⅜
8,089	Inspiration rights	22c	20c	20c
10	Island Creek Coal	44	44	44
677	Isle Royale	26	25⅜	26
1,210	Kerr Lake	3¼	3	3¼
1,166	Lake	37	36	36⅞
825	Mason Valley	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
200	Mass. Cons.	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,407	Mayflower	11½	11	11⅜
50	Miami	24¼	24¼	24¼
10	Mohawk	56	56	56
110	Nevada Cons.	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
1,595	New Arcadian	4¼	3¼	4¼
595	North Butte	26⅜	25⅜	26⅜
100	North Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼
90	Ojibway	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
5,885	Old Colony	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
265	Old Dominion	47⅝	47	47⅝
807	Pond Creek Coal	16⅛	16	16⅛
153	Quincy	79	78	79
690	Ray Cons.	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞
2,913	Shannon	11	10¾	11
50	South Utah	70c	70c	70c
35	St. Mary's Land	54	53⅝	54
165	Superior	28½	28	28
262	Superior & Boston	3½	3¼	3¼
155	Tamarack	29½	29	29½
40	Trinity	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,080	U. S. Smelting	36⅛	35⅞	36¼
205	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	47⅞	48
100	Utah Apex	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16
65	Utah Cons.	15	14⅞	14⅞
150	Utah Copper	57½	57⅛	57½
180	Winona	7⅝	7½	7⅝
90	Wolverine	108	105	107
3,920	Wyandotte	3	2⅞	3

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
16,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¼	91	91
1,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
3,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	103	103	103
11,000	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	68	68	68
5,000	Boston Elevated 4s	95½	95½	95½
1,000	C. B. & Q. 4s, D. ex.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
6,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
1,000	C. B. & Q. jt 4s, reg.	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
14,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
5,000	Seattle Electric 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
6,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Can pf.	92	92	92
50	Am. Telephone	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝
175	Booth Fisheries	43½	43	43
25	Chicago Pneu. Tool	46	46	46
22	Com. Edison	143⅝	143¼	143⅝
25	Corn Products Ref.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
98	Hart-Schaff. pf.	101⅝	101⅛	101¼
57	Illinois Brick	60	60	60
30	People's Gas	106¼	106	106
4,100	Sears-Roebuck	157⅞	154½	157
80	Swift & Co.	103	102⅞	102⅞
25	United Boxboard	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	U. S. Steel	61½	60⅞	61½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Armour & Co. 4½s	92	92	92
1,000	Armour & Co. 4½s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
13,000	Chicago Rys. 5s B.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
5,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	101	101	101
8,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5,000	Com. Edison 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s	110	110	110

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
253	American Cement	2	2	2
200	Amalgamated Cop.	68	67	68
75	American Rys.	45	45	45
10	Baldwin Loco. pf.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
20	Cambria Steel	42	41⅞	41⅞
8	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
10	International Powder	21	21	21
100	Kentucky Sec. Corp.	16	16	16
10	Keystone Telephone	7	7	7
127	Lehigh Navigation	88⅝	88	88
4	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
210	Lehigh Valley	79½	79⅛	79½
200	Lehigh Valley Trans.	10½	10	10½
1,530	Lehigh Val. Trans. pf.	27½	26⅝	27½
25	Phila. R. T. t. c.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
7	Penn. Steel pf.	100	100	100
116	Pennsylvania	61¼	61 5-16	61 7-16
39	Penn. Salt Mfg.	125	125	125
200	Phila. Co.	53¼	53¼	53¼
100	Phila. Co. pf.	44	44	44
1,077	Phila. Electric	18¼	18⅛	18¼
70	Phila. Traction	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
3,780	Reading	77 9-16	77⅛	77⅛
1,130	Tonopah Belmont	10	9 15-16	9 15-16
35	Tonopah Mining	7 7-16	7⅜	7 7-16
308	United Gas Imp.	87⅞	87⅝	87⅝
5	United Cos. N. J.	240⅝	240⅝	240⅝
3,495	U. S. Steel ex div.	60⅞	59⅞	60
100	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
100	Union Pacific	165⅝	165⅝	165⅝
65	Union Traction	50⅛	50	50⅛
5	United Trac. Pitts.	39	39	39

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
240	Crucible Steel	10¼	10¼	10¼
50	Crucible Steel pf.	81½	81½	81½
15	Fireproofing	5½	5½	5½
50	Fireproofing pf.	25½	25½	25½
10	Harbison Walker ref.	40	40	40
130	Independent Bwg.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
815	Mfrs. L. & H.	81	80⅞	81
185	Ohio Fuel Oil	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
145	Ohio Fuel Supply	48	48	48
160	Oklahoma Gas	64	63⅞	64
10	Peoples Pipeage	27½	27½	27½
195	Pittsburgh Bwg.	9	9	9
10	Pittsburgh Brew. pf.	38	38	38
40	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	78	78	78
660	Pure Oil	9¼	9⅛	9⅜
1,200	Tonopah Extension	1.53	1.50	1.53
300	U. S. Steel	61½	61¼	61¼
100	West Penn. Trac. pf.	81½	81½	81½
50	Westinghouse Air	159½	159¼	159¼
50	Westinghouse Elec.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
65	Westinghouse Elec. pf	59½	59½	59½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Independent Bwg. 6s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
4,000	Pittsburgh Bwg. 6s	100	100	100

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.09	Julia	.24
Alpha Con.	.16	Justice	.12
Andes	.12	Kentucky Con.	.10
Belcher	.80	Lady Wash. Con.	.13
Best & Belcher	.15	Mexican	3.65
Bullion	.06	Occidental Con.	.60
Caledonia	3.85	Ophir	1.45
Challenge Con.	.22	Overman	1.50
Chollar	.15	Potosi	.10
Confidence	.95	Savage	.28
Con. Cal. & Va.	.85	Sag Belcher	.58
Con. Imperial	.07	Sierra Nevada	.30
Crown Point	.55	Union Con.	1.22½
Gould & Curry	.07	Utah Con.	.12
Hale & Norcross	.26	Yellow Jacket	.50

TONOPAH.

Belmont	9.85	Daisy	.09
Jim Butler	.84	Diamondf'd Bl. B.	.06
McNamara	.18	Goldfield Con. M.	4.52½
Midway	.25	Goldfield Merger	.23
Montana	1.10	Great Bend	.02
North Star	.27	C. O. D.	.11
Rescue Eula	.21	Jumbo Exten.	.23
Tonopah Exten.	1.52½	Florence	.62
West End	.97	Lone Star	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.01
Adams	.01	Sandstorm Kend.	.03
Atlanta	.14	Vernal	.16
Blue Bell	.01	Silver Pick	.06
Comb. Fract.	.14	Nevada Hills	2.32½
Booth	.05	Manhattan Con.	.16

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	5⅝	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	59	61	McKinney	47	53
El Paso	69	70	Old Gold	3¾	4
Findlay	5	7	Portland	91½	92
Gold Dollar	15⅝	15⅞	Jen. Samp.	5½	7½
Isabella	12½	12⅝			

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Railways Co. for dividend.
American Sugar Refining Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Boston & Maine Railroad for dividend on common.
Canadian Pacific Railway for dividend on common and preferred.
General Chemical Co. for rights on common and preferred.
Kerr Lake Mining Co. for dividend.
Muncy Mining Co. for dividend.
Superior and Pittsburg Mining Co. for dividend.
United States Steel Corporation for dividend on common.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Adams Express Co.
American Coal Co.
American Gas Co.
American Pneumatic Service Co. on second preferred.
American Smelting and Refining Co. on preferred.
American Telegraph and Cable Co.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway on common.
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad on common and preferred.
Blackstone Valley Gas and Electric Co. on common and preferred.
Boston & Maine Railroad on preferred.
Butterick Co.
Chemical National Bank.
Chicago Elevated Railways on preferred.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on common and preferred.
Chicontemi Pulp Co.
Chippewa Valley Railway and Light Co. on preferred.
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway on preferred.
Cincinnati Northern Railroad.
Cities Service Corporation on common and preferred.
Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad on regular and special guaranteed stocks.
Columbus Gas and Fuel Co. on common.
Columbus (Ohio) Railway on common.
Cripple Creek Central Railway on preferred.
Deere & Co. on preferred.
Detroit United Railway.
Elmira Water, Light and Railroad on preferred.
Federal Light and Traction Co. on preferred.
Federal Utilities Co. on preferred.
General Asphalt Co. on preferred.
General Chemical Co. on common.
Great Northern Paper Co.
Greene-Cananea Copper Co.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. on common.
Heywood Brothers & Wakefield Co. on preferred.
Illinois Central Railroad.
Inland Steel Co.
International Harvester Co. on preferred.
International Nickel Co. on common.
International Smelting and Refining Co.
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co.
Lake of the Woods Mill Co.
Lancaster Mills.
Mahoning Investment Co.
Manufactured Rubber Co. on preferred.
May Department Stores on common.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway of Chicago on preferred.
Michigan State Telephone Co. on common.
National Transit Co.
New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad on all classes of stock.
New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Co on preferred.
Northern Texas Electric Railway on common and preferred.
Ogilvie Flour Mills.
Philadelphia Co. of Pittsburgh on preferred.
Pittsburgh Brewing Co. on preferred.
Pittsburgh Steel Co. on preferred.
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad on common and preferred.
Portland Railway, Light and Power Co. on common.
Pure Oil Co. on common.
Rochester Railway, Light and Power Co. on preferred.
St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat and Power Co. on common.
Southern Pipe Line Co.
Stern Brothers Co. on preferred.
Studebaker Corporation on preferred.
Susquehanna Railway, Light and Power Co. on preferred.
Union Stock Yards, Omaha.
United Cigar Manufacturers on preferred.
United Dry Goods Co. on preferred.
United States Envelope Co. on preferred.
United States Gypsum Co. on preferred.
Washington Railway and Electric Co. on common.
Whatcom County Railway and Light Co. on preferred.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, old	107⅝	107⅞	107½	107⅞
4½s..Nov., 1957, new	107⅝	107⅞	107½	107⅞
4½s..May, 1917, old	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	103
4½s..Nov., 1917, new	102½	102⅞	102½	103
4¼s..Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	103
4¼s—Sept., 1960, new	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4s..May, 1959, l'chg.	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s..Nov., 1958, l'chg.	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s..May, 1957, l'chg.	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s..Nov., 1955-6, reg.	99¼	99½	99¼	99⅝
4s..May, 1919, l'chg.	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100⅜
3½s..Nov., 1954, l'chg.	87⅜	87⅞	87⅜	87⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	87⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	87⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	90⅝

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Prices Decline Owing to Coal Strike, Consols and Home Rails Leading the Fall.

PORTLAND BONDS SELL WELL

Paris Market Irregular, but Berlin Boerse Is Firm—Money Firm in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 1.—The London Times in its City article to-day says:

"To-day money was in strong demand and the supply was quite inadequate. A very large business was done by the Bank of England, principally in the discount of short bills. Loans for a week, however, were taken by those who still hope for an early reduction in the bank rate, though the commencement of the coal strike is likely to make all the banks disposed to keep rather larger unused balances. The discount quotations are all slightly higher, owing to the scarcity of money and also to the withdrawal of £500,000 in sovereigns from the bank for shipment to Brazil. The bank return shows a large total of private deposits, but they are not to be relied on as an indication that the bankers' balances are ample for the markets' requirements.

"Interest in the stock market is again centred almost entirely in home railway stocks, which opened flat, but became firmer in the afternoon and closed quite buoyant.

"Consols were easier on dear money, the labor outlook, gold withdrawals from banks, and the heavy fall in Grand Trunk Railway stocks. The January revenue statement being regarded as very unfavorable, the American market was very idle. Prices moved within narrow limits. Nigrian tin shares again received a considerable amount of attention. The tone of the mining market on the whole was not satisfactory."

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Money and discount rates were firm to-day.

The settlement was concluded without trouble on the Stock Exchange, but the tone of the market was unsettled and prices declined on the coal strike, home rails and consols leading the downward movement. Underground shares were firm exceptions. The January earnings statement caused weakness in Grand Trunk shares, and Paris offerings affected foreign securities and Kaffirs.

American securities opened quiet and about unchanged. Trading was light throughout the session and prices moved irregularly within narrow limits. The closing was quiet and steady.

There were good applications for the $16,000,000 Portland Railway Light and Power Company 5 per cent. bonds offered, and the list was closed in the forenoon.

Money, 3@3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.65; at Lisbon, 9.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94 francs 75 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 24 centimes for checks.

Private discount rate, 3 per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—Prices improved on the Börse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½@5 per cent.

Private discount rate, 4¼ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78 7-16	..	..	− ¼
Consols, account	78 11-16	..	..	− ¼
Anaconda	7⅜	36	36	..
Atchison	107	104⅜	104⅜	..
Can. Pacific	233⅝ex	230¼	230	+ ¼
St. Paul	108	105⅜	105¼	− ⅛
Erie	31⅞	31	31⅛	− ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	52⅞	51¼	51½	− ¼
Illinois Central	139	135⅝	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	157¼	153⅜	153¼	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	113½	110⅜	110⅜	..
Pennsylvania	63	122⅝	122⅜	..
Reading	79½	155	155½	− ½
Southern Pac.	109½ex	108¼	108⅛	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	168ex	166⅜	166¼	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	61½	61¼	61⅜	− ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	111¼	108½	108⅞	+ ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	3	Esperanza	1	14	3
Tomboy	1	1	3	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	16	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£138,000
Circulation increased	304,000
Bullion increased	166,154
Other securities increased	3,517,000
Other deposits increased	4,547,000
Public deposits decreased	1,157,000
Notes reserve decreased	217,000
Government securities decreased	35,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 45.97 per cent.; last week it was 48.64 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3½ per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	214,950,000
Treasury deposits decreased	8,200,000
General deposits decreased	51,325,000
Gold in hand decreased	5,075,000
Silver in hand decreased	6,775,000
Bills discounted increased	246,250,000
Advances decreased	6,475,000

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2⅜@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅜ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@3 per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, and 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five months, 3¼@3½ per cent. for six months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for eight and ten months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3 5-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 4¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $283,987,747; balances, $14,751,535. Sub-Treasury credit balances, $798,818.

The local banks have lost $7,587,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8745; demand, $4.8710.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 3-64; check, 5.18⅛ plus 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95¼ less 1-64; check, 95⅛ plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.30.

Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜ less 1-16; check, 5.20 less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8415; 90 days, $4.8295.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84; 90 days, $4.82¾.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94½.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅜; 90 days, 94¼ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, par.

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Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,900,000
Allows Interest on Deposits

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. 66 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Feb. 29, 1912.

Total sales Feb. 29, 1912.......356,479
From Jan. 1, 1912.......18,000,037
Same period last year.......20,554,779

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
4	5½	600	Allis-Chalmers pf	5	5	5	5	...
67⅞	68	32,400	Amalgamated Copper	67¼	68	67	67⅞	+ ⅝
59½	59¾	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	59¼	59¾	59¼	59¾	+ ½
53½	53¾	600	Am. Beet Sugar	53½	53¾	53½	53¾	...
98¾	99	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	98	98¾	98	98¾	+1¼
11⅝	11⅞	210	Am. Can	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	− ⅛
91⅝	92	200	Am. Can pf	91⅝	91¾	91⅝	91¾	− ¼
51	51⅛	100	Am. Car & Foundry	51	51	51	51	− ⅛
49⅜	49⅞	500	Am. Cotton Oil	49½	49½	49⅜	49½	+ ½
210	215	100	Am. Express x d	212	212	212	212	...
3	3¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	3	3	3	3	...
20	20⅝	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	− ¼
9½	10⅛	100	Am. Linseed	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	− ¼
48½	49¼	200	Am. Malt pf	48½	49	48½	49	− ¼
72½	72⅝	2,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72¼	72⅝	71⅞	72½	...
103⅝	103⅞	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	...
86¼	87	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	− ⅜
119⅝	119¾	1,300	Am. Sugar Refining	119½	119¾	119½	119¾	− ½
144½	144¾	14,280	Am. Tel. & Tel	143½	144¾	143½	144¾	+1¼
245	246	1,450	Am. Tobacco	241⅛	246	241⅛	245	+3
27	28	100	Am. Woolen	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
30¼	31¼	400	Am. Writing Paper pf	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30⅜	− ⅛
36	36¼	2,660	Anaconda Copper Co	36	36⅜	35⅝	36¼	+ ¼
104¼	104½	3,235	Atch., Top. & S. F	104¼	104⅜	104¼	104⅜	...
103½	103¾	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¼
136½	137	365	Atlantic Coast Line	136½	137¼	136½	137¼	+ ¾
103	103½	210	Baldwin Loco. Co	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
102¼	102⅜	1,210	Baltimore & Ohio	102	102¼	102	102¼	+ ⅛
88½	89½	150	Baltimore & Ohio pf	*88½	88½	88½	88½	− ½
..	..	15	Bank of Commerce	196	196	196	196	...
78⅝	78¾	1,450	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	78⅝	78¾	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅝
230⅛	230⅜	400	Canadian Pacific	230	230⅜	230	230¼	+ ½
17⅜	17¾	1,600	Central Leather Co	17⅛	17½	16⅞	17½	+ ⅛
81⅝	81¾	3,000	Cent. Leather Co. pf	81¾	82	81	81⅝	− ⅛
71¾	72	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	71¾	72⅛	71¾	71¾	− ⅛
35	35½	220	Chi. Gt. Western pf	35	35	35	35	− ⅛
105⅜	105½	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	105½	105⅝	105½	105½	...
142	142½	200	Chi. & Northwestern	142	142	142	142	+ ¼
191½	200	100	Chi. & Northwest. pf	194	194	194	194	+3
25½	25⅝	1,080	Chino Copper	25¾	25¾	25½	25½	...
22	24¼	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24½	24¾	24½	24¾	+1¼
139⅞	140	3,200	Consolidated Gas	139¾	140½	139¾	140	+ ½
29	29¼	300	Distillers' Securities	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	...
30⅞	31	2,500	Erie	31	31¼	30⅞	31	− ⅛
51	51¼	300	Erie 1st pf	51¼	51¼	51	51¼	− ¼
37	38	100	Federal M. & S. pf	38	38	38	38	−1¾
..	..	170	Gen. Chemical Rights	½	½	½	½	...
160½	161¼	2,600	General Electric	160⅛	161¼	159¾	161	+ ⅝
30½	32	200	General Motors	30½	30½	30	30	− ½
71⅝	74½	100	General Motors pf	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	+ ⅝
4⅜	4½	500	Goldfield Consol	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
129¾	130	2,400	Great Northern pf	130¼	130⅜	129¾	129⅞	− ⅜
84	89	100	Homestake Mining	87	87	87	87	...
135⅝	136	200	Illinois Central	135⅝	136	135⅝	136	− ¼
18	18⅛	2,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	18⅜	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅝
57¾	58	7,600	Inter.-Met. pf	58	58¼	57⅛	57¾	− ½
55½	56	1,100	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	55¾	56	55½	56	− ¾
119⅝	120½	600	Int. Harvester pf	119⅝	120	119⅝	120	+ ½
10¼	10½	100	Int. Paper	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	− ¼
54	55½	100	Int. Paper pf	54	54	54	54	− ⅞
79½	81	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	80	80	79½	79½	− ½
159	159¼	4,700	Lehigh Valley	159⅛	159¼	158	159	− ¾
168	170	100	Liggett & Myers	169	169	169	169	−1
108½	109	100	Liggett & Myers pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+1
154	154¼	3,000	Louisville & Nash	153	154½	153	154½	+1
82¾	83⅛	100	Mackay Cos	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ¼
137½	138½	100	Manhattan Elevated	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	− ½
..	..	25	Mechanics & Met. Bk	265	265	265	265	...
23⅞	24	300	Miami Copper	24	24	24	24	− ¼
133¾	134	330	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M	133¾	134¼	133¾	134	+ ½
26½	26¾	500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	26¾	27	26¾	26¾	− ½
60	61¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	61	61¾	61	61¾	− ⅛
38¾	39	800	Missouri Pacific	39	39⅛	39	39	− ⅛
146⅛	147	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	146	146	146	146	− ⅜
12½	13¼	700	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	13½	13½	12¼	12¼	−1½
19⅜	19½	2,000	Nev. Consol. Copper	19½	19½	19¼	19⅜	− ⅛
110⅝	110¾	2,300	New York Central	110⅝	110⅝	110½	110⅝	− ½
53	56½	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	54	56¼	54	56¼	− ¼
36¾	37	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	37	37	37	37	...
40	46¼	167	Norfolk & Southern	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	−2½
109½	109⅝	1,310	Norfolk & W., ex div	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	− ⅛
78¾	78⅞	100	North American	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	...
117¼	117½	500	Northern Pacific	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
31¼	32	350	Pacific Mail	32	32	32	32	− ⅛
48	48½	800	Pacific Tel. & Tel	48⅝	48⅝	48	48	− ½
122⅝	122⅞	1,400	Pennsylvania R. R	122¾	122⅞	122⅜	122⅝	− ⅛
105⅝	106	100	People's Gas, Chi	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	− ¼
166	170	30	P. Lorillard	170	170	170	170	...
106	106½	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	106½	106½	106½	106½	− ½
16½	17½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	17	17	17	17	+ ¼
77	80	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	77	77	77	77	−2
100	103	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	101	101	101	101	...
28¾	29	300	Pressed Steel Car	29	29	29	29	+ ⅛
95	97	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	96	96	96	96	...
17¾	17⅞	5,575	Ray Consol. Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17¾	17¾	− ⅛
154½	154⅝	58,400	Reading	155	155½	154⅜	154⅝	− ½
17½	17¾	2,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ⅝
67⅞	68¼	2,630	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	67¼	69	67¼	68¼	+ ½
22¾	23	400	Rock Island Co	23	23	23	23	− ⅝
39¼	39½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	− ⅛
108	120	100	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. stock certs	109	109	109	109	+8⅞
157	157⅞	1,800	Sears, Roebuck & Co	154¼	157	154¼	156½	+2½
108½	108⅝	1,510	Southern Pacific	108¼	108⅝	108¼	108⅝	+ ½
27⅝	27⅞	1,760	Southern R'way ext	27¾	28	27¾	27¾	...
72⅛	72¾	300	South. R'way pf., ext	72⅝	72¾	72⅝	72¾	+ ¼
17½	17⅞	220	Standard Milling	17	17½	17	17½	+ ¾
55	56	850	Standard Milling pf	55	55	55	55	...
37	37¼	1,900	Tennessee Copper	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛	+ ⅛
21¾	22¼	200	Texas & Pacific	22	22	22	22	+ ¼
43⅛	43½	900	Third Avenue, w. i	42½	43⅝	42½	43⅝	+1⅛
12¾	13⅛	100	Tol., St. L. & West	13	13	13	13	...
32⅞	32⅜	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	...
104	104¼	110	Underw'd Typewriter	104	104	104	104	−1⅛
166¼	166⅜	33,200	Union Pacific	166⅜	166¾	165⅝	166¼	...
93⅛	94	1,033	Union Pacific pf	92¾	93¼	92¾	93¼	+ ¼
14¼	16	25	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	...
50¾	51¾	190	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
46	46½	675	U. S. Rubber	46⅜	46⅜	46	46	− ½
61	61⅛	106,600	U. S. Steel	61¼	61⅜	60⅝	61⅛	− ¼
107¾	108	4,625	U. S. Steel pf	108¼	108¼	107⅝	107¾	− ½
57¼	57½	4,300	Utah Copper	57¼	57¾	57¼	57⅝	− ⅛
53½	53¾	1,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¾	+ ⅛
119½	120	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	120	120	120	120	...
78	83	110	Vulcan Detinning pf	81	81	81	81	−2
143	145	10	Wells Fargo Express	145	145	145	145	...
84	84⅜	1,300	Western Union Tel	84⅝	84¾	84	84	−1
73	73⅞	230	Westinghouse E. & M	73¾	73¾	73½	73½	− ⅛
6¾	7⅛	600	Wheel. & Lake Erie	7¼	7¼	7	7	− ¼
19	19½	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	19¾	19¾	19	19	−1
9½	10	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 29, 1912.......$2,550,000
From Jan. 1, 1912.......164,675,000
Same period last year.......162,938,000

Panama 3s
15,000....101⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan
6,000....93½
1,500....93½
Jap Gov 4s, sterling loan
2,500....87⅛
N Y State 4s, 1961
4,000....102⅛
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new
1,000....102⅝
N Y City 3½s, 1954
2,000....87½
N Y City 4s, 1956 registered
1,000....98⅝
N Y City 4s, 1957
3,000....100⅜
N Y City 4s, 1958
20,000....100
N Y City 4¼s
5,000....102¾
11,000....102⅞
N Y City 4½s, 1957
2,000....107⅜
new
10,000....107⅝
2,000....107⅞
N Y City 4½s, 1917
1,000....102⅞
Adams Ex 4s
1,000....85⅛
Alb & Susq 3½s
5,000....92
Allis-Chalmers 5s
4,000....58
2,000....58⅝
12,000....59
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000....102¾
2,000....102½
1,000....102⅜
Am Cotton Oil 5s
2,000....95
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000....99½
Am Sm Secur 6s
6,000....103¼
500....103¼
Am T & T cnv 4s
3,000....112⅝
11,000....112⅞
2,000....112⅝
14,000....113
16,000....113⅛
25,000....113¼
25,000....113⅜
Am Tob 6s
1,000....120⅝
Tr Co ctfs of dep
1,000....120⅝
Am Tob 4s
52,000....95½
Armour & Co 4½s
10,000....92
A, T & S F gen 4s
3,000....99⅝
3,000....100
conv 4s, 1955
3,000....106
1,000....105⅝
conv 4s, 1960
95,000....101½
conv 5s
4,000....107⅝
Atl Coast L 4s
2,000....95⅝
2,000....95½
Atl Coast Line L & N col 4s
30,000....95
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
5,000....93⅜
gold 4s
20,000....99
S W div 3½s
6,000....91¼
P, L E & W V 4s
1,000....91⅞
P, J & M 3½s
3,000....88⅝
Beth Steel 5s
5,000....94
Bklyn R T gold 5s
4,000....103⅜
ref conv 4s
42,000....86½
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000....102⅝
Bush Term 5s
3,000....95
Cal G & Elec 5s
33,000....95

Canada So 1st 6s
2,000....101¾
5,000....102
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000....109¾
Cent Leather 5s
2,000....94
5,000....93¾
1,000....94
2,000....93¾
1,000....93½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000....96⅝
Cent Vermont 4s
5,000....92
Ches & Ohio, Big Sandy 4s
10,000....88
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
1,000....101⅜
Ches & Ohio conv 4½s
3,000....92⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s
10,000....96½
2,000....96⅜
C, B & Q deb 5s
1,000....101⅛
C, B & Q joint 4s
5,000....97½
30,000....97⅝
1,000....97½
2,000....97⅝
17,000....97½
Denver div 4s
1,000....100
Iowa div 4s
1,000....99⅝
Chic & East Ill gen 5s
1,000....110
Chic & East Ill ref & imp 4s
2,000....80½
Chic Gt West 4s
2,000....82⅝
4,000 s 6f....82½
C, M & St P gen 4s, ser A
8,000....98¼
10,000....98⅜
4s, 1934
5,000....92¼
C, M & St P Ter 5s
1,000....101⅜
Chic & N W gen 4s
13,000....98
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
5,000....90¼
10,000....90
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000....71⅞
15,000....72
5,000....71⅞
81,000....72
1,000....71⅞
Chino Copper 6s
2,000....120
Cleve & Pitts 6s, redcd to 3½s, 1942
1,000....91¼
Col F & I gen 5s
3,000....100
Col Ind 5s
1,000....78
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000....97⅝
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
27,000....97⅝
Consol Tob 4s
7,000....95¼
225,000....95⅜
Del & Hud conv 4s
3,000....98⅜
5,000....98¼
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
10,000....99⅜
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
12,000....88⅜
17,000....88½
Det City Gas 5s
2,000....100⅝
Dis Sec Corp 5s
2,000....78⅜
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
6,000....87
2,000....90
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000....88⅜
25,000....89½
Erie conv 4s, Series B
28,000....77
Great Northern ref 4¼s
10,000....101⅜

Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
5,000....11
Illinois Central ref 4s
5,000....96½
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
1,000....98½
Inter-Met 4½s
125,000....83¼
103,000....83⅜
10,000....83½
Inter Paper 6s
1,000....104⅛
Int Steam P 5s
5,000....93
9,000....93¼
1,000....93½
Jamestown F & Clearfield 4s
1,000....94½
K C, F S & M 6s
6,000....117⅝
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000....80
3,000....80⅛
9,000....80
Kings Co E L & P 5s
3,000....103¼
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s
1,000....102⅞
L S & M S 4s, 1928
5,000....94
1,000....93¾
1931
19,000....93¼
5,000....93⅜
15,000....93¼
26,000....93½
Lehigh V of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000....105¼
Liggett & Myers 7s, tem bonds
5,000....120¾
Liggett & Myers 5s, tem bonds
13,000....94⅞
50,000....94⅝
2,000....94⅞
20,000....94¾
Louis & Nash unified 4s
9,000....99⅜
L & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
20,000....92⅞
Manhattan con 4s
2,000....97½
Met St gen 5s Trust Co ctfs
12,000....100½
Met Street Ry adj mge inc 5s, when issued
30,000....55½
5,000....55⅝
20,000....55¾
38,000....55⅞
3,000....55¾
Met St Ry ref 4s, when issued
14,000....80⅝
Met St Ry ref 4s, Tr Co ctfs
15,000....61⅛
M, K & T 1st 4s
2,000....96¼
M, K & T 2d 4s
1,000....84¼
Mo Pac conv 5s
6,000....87⅝
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000....73⅜
Mob & O new 6s
1,000....120¼
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s
1,000....1⅞
New Orl, Mobile & Chic 5s
40,000....94
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000....98¼
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934
2,000....93⅜
L S col 3½s
1,000....83¼
4,000....83¼
2,000....83⅜
N Y C & S L 1st 4s
1,000....100⅝
N Y C, E H & P pur money 4s
21,000....88⅜
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
2,000....132
7,000....132¼

N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
1,000....92
N Y Tel 4½s
5,000....100⅝
13,000....100¼
Norf & W con 4s
6,000....98⅜
1,000....98⅞
Norf & W conv 4s
10,000 3....109¾
sub rects, 1st pd
17,000....108
sub rcts, full pd
10,000....108⅜
North Pac 4s
2,000....100
Nor Pac gen 3s
6,000....69⅜
4,000....69⅞
Ore R & N con 4s
5,000....95¾
Ore S L gtd refg 4s
17,000....95¼
Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st & r 4s
1,000....92⅜
Pac Tel & T 5s
41,000....100
Penn cv 3½s, 1915
2,000....97½
16,000....97⅝
12,000....97½
Penn gtd 4½s
2,000....103½
P. Lorillard Co 5s temp bonds
12,000....95⅞
3,000....95¾
13,000....95⅝
1,000....95¾
15,000....95½
Pocah Con Collier skg fd 5s
5,000....88¼
Pub S C s f 5s
35,000....92⅞
Reading gen 4s
25,000....98⅜
Rep I & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000....91½
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
1,000....86¼
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
4,000....106⅜
4,000....106⅛
River & G 4s
1,000....83¾
unify & ref 4s
1,000....83
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
1,000....107⅝
St L & S F R R gen 5s
3,000....88¼
St L S W con 4s
23,000....81⅜
1,000....82
2,000....81⅜
2d inc 4s
1,000....82
St P City Ry Cable con 5s
4,000....106
San A & A P 4s
1,000....86⅝
Seabd A L adj 5s
3,000....79⅞
Seab A L ref 4s
16,000....82¼
S A L gold 4s, st
2,000....88
2,000....87⅞
So Pac col 4s
5,000....92¼
So Pac conv 4s
20,000....95⅞
4,000....96
15,000....95⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s
16,000....95¼
4,000....95
15,000....95⅜
So Pac, San Fran Terminal 4s
10,000....91
So Ry 1st 5s
2,000....108
5,000s30f....108
12,000....108¼
So Ry gen 4s
40,000....79⅜
Tex Co conv 6s....97⅞
Tol, St L & W 4s
2,000....65¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
5,000....100
3,000....100⅜
2,000....100⅜
[illegible]

Un Pac conv 4s
13,000....102
Un Pac 1st & r 4s
5,000....97⅞
U S Rubber 6s
1,000....105
6,000....104⅞
7,000....105
U S Steel C s f 5s
10,000....102⅝
7,000....103
1,000....102⅝
1,000....103
5,000....102⅝
2,000....103
13,000....102⅝
1,000....103
6,000....102⅝
84,000....103
registered
500....102⅝

Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
6,000....100⅜
1,000....100⅜
Wabash 2d 5s
4,000....98¾
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
6,000....56⅝
8,000....56¾
West Elect 5s
5,000....102⅞
West Md 4s
7,000....88
West Shore 4s, r
4,000....98
Westchester Lt Co r
1,000....105½
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000....94¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100⅛	100⅝
2s, c, 1930	100⅛	101
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅞
3s, c, 1918	102	..
4s, r, 1925	113¼	113⅝
4s, c, 1925	113¼	114
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅛	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¼	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅜	101⅜

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	190	198
Alb & Sus	265½	..
Alle & W	128	..
Allis-Chalm	⅞	1
Am Ag Ch pf	102	103¼
A B S & F	93	95½
A B S & F pf	131	132½
A C & F pf	115	118
Am Coal, ex div	72	90
A C O pf	98¼	..
Am I Sec	20½	20¾
Am Lin pf	29⅞	32
Am Locom	32	33
Am Loc pf	104¼	105
Am Malt	8¼	8⅞
Am Snuff	120	130
Am Sn pf	106½	107¼
Am Sn pf, new	100	..
Am St Fd	28	28½
A S R pf	118	118½
A T & C, ex div	70	80
Am Tob pf	103½	104
Am T pf, n	102	102¼
Am W pf	86¾	87¾
Ann Arbor	15	35
Ann A pf	60	90
Assets Real	106	107½
Batopilas M	1¼	1½
Beth Steel	28¼	28¾
Beth St pf	57	58
B Un Gas	139	141
Bruns Ter	8½	9½
B, R & P	102	105
B, R & P pf	126	150
But'k Co	29¼	30
Canada So	67½	71
C R R of N J	350	370
C & S A T	120½	121½
Chi & Alt	17	20
C & A pf	35	66½
C & E I pf	100	130
Chi Gt W	17⅛	18
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf	144	145½
C, St P, M & Om	138	141
C, St P, M & Om pf	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta	1¼	2
Chi Un Tr pf ctfs sta	4	4¼
C, C, C & St L	54½	55
C, C, C & St L pf	95	100
Cleve & P	166	..
C & P Sp	95⅛	..
C F & I pf	..	116½
Col & So	43	45
C & S 1st pf	75½	77
C & S 2d pf	65	68
Corn P R	10	10¼
C P R pf	76¼	77¾
Crex Carpet	70	76
Cub-Am S	..	45
C-Am S pf	94½	96¼
Del & H	169½	170½
D, L & W	540¼	564
D & R G	21	22
D & R G pf	41½	42½
D M & Ft D	5	11¾
D M & Ft D pf	25	..
Det & M	115	..
D & M pf	105	..
Det Un Ry	53	..
D, S S & A	8	8½
D, S S & A pf	16¼	17
Du P de N Pow pf	90¾	95
Erie 2d pf	40¾	41½
Ev & T H pf	..	105
F M & S	11	15
Gen Chem	135	135⅝
Gen Ch pf	108½	110
G & S Tel	115½	..
Granby Con	..	60
Gt Nor Ore ctfs	37½	38¼
G.W.Helme	150	168
G.W.Helme pf	105	114
Hock Val	120	127⅛
Ill C I L	92⅛	..
Inger-Rand	100	..
Inger-R pf	97	..
Int Harv	105¾	108½
Int St P	27½	28½
Iowa Cent	10	13
Iowa C pf	23	25
K C, Ft S & Mem pf	78	80
Kan C So	25½	26
Kan C So pf	62¼	63
K & D M	6½	7½
K & D M pf	40	50
Lack Steel	25	30
Lacl Gas	106½	107
L E & W	12	14
L E & W pf	32	34
Long Island	43	48
Mackay Cos pf	70¼	70½
Mah C R	725	1,000

	Bid.	Asked.
May Dep St	71	72
M D St pf	111½	112
Mer Marine	4	4½
Mer Mar pf	19¾	20½
Mich Cent	150	190
M & St L	21½	24
M & St L pf	40	50
M, St P & S S M pf	147	150
M, St P & S S M l l	88	89
N, C & St L	165	173
Nat B pf	127	128⅝
Nat En pf	84	90½
Nat Lead	53¼	53⅞
Nat L pf	107	108
Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf	65	68
Nat Rys of Mex 2d pf	31	31½
N O, M & C pf	30	..
N Y A B	50	53
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	97½	110
N Y, C & St L 2d pf	87	89½
N Y Dock	20	22½
N Y D pf	40	55
N Y, N H & H	138¼	139
N O T & L, ex div	56⅝	75
N & W pf	91	92
Ont Mining	1¼	1⅝
Pabst B pf	108	110
Pac Coast	89	99
P C 1st pf	85	105
P C 2d pf	90	105
P T & T pf	98¼	100
Peo & E	11	16
P Lor pf	109	110
Pere Marq	..	80
P M 2d pf	..	38
Phelps-D'ge	200	..
Phila Co	106¼	107¾
P, C, C & St L pf	112	117
P, Ft W & C	165¼	..
P Y & A pf	160½	..
Pub Ser C	107	109
Pullman Co	158	159
Quicksilver	2½	3½
Q'ksil'r pf	3	5
R R Sec, I C stk ctfs	86¼	87½
Ry St Sp	27½	30
Ry S S pf	102⅝	103
Rdg 1st pf	89⅞	91⅞
Rdg 2d pf	96	97
Rens & Sar	185¼	..
Rock I pf	48⅝	49
R, W & O	122	..
Rutland pf	50	80
St L & S F	25½	26
St L & S F 1st pf	65	67½
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs	150	180
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs	53⅜	60
St L S W	31½	33
St L S W pf	70	71
Sears-R pf	123	124
S-S S & I	40	45
S-S S & I pf	90	108¼
So P R S	81	88
So P R S pf	107½	115
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs	80	89
Texas Co	93	94
T P L Tr	89	93
Third Av, f paid	52¼	53½
T, P & W	16	..
T R & L	3	4
T C R T	106⅛	107¼
T C R T pf	140	145
Und T pf	111	111½
U B & P	5	6
U B & P pf	49	55
Un C M pf	105	108
Un Dry G	97	98
Un D G pf	103¼	104¼
U Rys Inv	34	35
U R Inv pf	62	63
U S Exp	92½	96
U S Ind A	27	28¼
U S T A pf	96	99⅛
U S R & I	67	68
U S R & R	1	3
U S R & R pf	..	12
U S R 1st pf	109½	110
U S R 2d pf	74	75
Va I, C & C	53	55
Va Ry & P	45	47
V R & P pf	..	88½
Vulcan Det	23	25
Wabash	6⅞	7⅝
Wabash pf	18⅛	18½
Weyman-B	170	185
Wey-B pf	109	114
West Md	57¼	58¼
W Md pf	77½	80½
Westingh'se 1st pf	115	118
Wis Cent	48	52

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the current month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 28.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, cus	$1,456,823	$24,927,287	$200,447,966
Internal rev	828,598	22,116,479	194,876,022
Corporat'n tax	27,211	459,920	2,717,998
Miscellaneous	158,412	3,711,012	34,651,369
Total receipts	2,471,045	51,214,699	432,693,357
Expenditures	1,192,806	51,290,391	455,126,848
Surplus	1,278,239	*75,691	*22,433,491

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $58,461,202. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $34,556,933.

The total balance in general fund was $119,976,828.

SAFE 6% INVESTMENTS

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IMPORTANT TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Financial markets reported in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Investors see at a glance movements of their holdings. Best quotation tables and range of prices for many years. Latest doings in Cotton, Grain, and Copper. Every Monday. Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

CHICAGO BANKS SHOW GAINS.

Savings Deposits Increased $4,150,000 Since Dec. 6.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 29.—Chicago bank clearings for the month of February aggregated $1,152,969,776, compared with $971,708,774 a year ago, an increase of $181,261,002. The balances for February were $70,577,642, compared with $58,962,419 a year ago, an increase of $11,615,223. The clearings so far this year aggregate $2,405,955,059, an increase of $287,858,604, as compared with the first two months of last year.

Savings deposits held by fifty-five State banks in Chicago have set a new high record of $209,654,925, according to the official reports of these institutions to the State Auditor. The increase since Dec. 6 preceding is $4,150,000.

The current exhibit, which presents a gain of nearly $21,000,000 since March a year ago, reflects progress and thrift of the money-saving classes in this community.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Thomas W. Simmons, formerly with N. W. Harris & Co. and for the last three years associated with Bertron, Griscom & Jenks, becomes a partner to-day in the Stock Exchange firm of C. E. Welles & Co.

Douglas Kent has been admitted to partnership in the firm of Coggeshall & Hicks of 115 Broadway.

With the retirement to-day of Lucien H. Tyng from the firm of Fuqua, Tyng & Co. of Philadelphia, bond and investment dealers, the firm name has been changed to W. F. Fuqua & Co.

Edward E. Thalmann, son of the late Ernst Thalmann of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., has bought the Stock Exchange seat of Sig. H. Rosenblatt.

Stockholders of the National Surety Company voted yesterday to increase the capital stock from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 by selling 5,000 shares to stockholders at par. This is the company's third increase in capitalization in as many years.

William Salomon & Co. announce that the entire $10,000,000 of the Pacific Light and Power first and refunding 5 per cent. bonds have been sold, many of them going to the Pacific Coast and Europe.

Spencer Trask & Co. are offering at a price to yield about 6 per cent. $1,200,000 Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Limited, first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds. Net earnings of the company for 1910 were equal to more than three and one-half times the annual interest requirements on the entire bonded debt outstanding.

PLAN BOSTON BELT LINE.

E. H. Fitzhugh Says It Is Needed by the Grand Trunk System.

BOSTON, Feb. 29.—The construction of a belt line about Boston is proposed by the Southern New England Railroad, according to President E. H. Fitzhugh, who appeared before the Legislative Committee on Railroads to-day.

In explaining why the road asked broad privileges in making application for the right to construct lines in Massachusetts Mr. Fitzhugh said the belt road was part of a plan to connect the proposed sections of the system north and south of Boston and to reach the necessary terminals and docks.

Mr. Fitzhugh expressed the opinion that the coming of the Grand Trunk Railway to Boston through its control of the Southern New England would be a great aid to the commerce of New England and Canada.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

California

Is peculiarly adapted to suit the individual homeseeker and business man. During the last decade the population increased 60.1%. The opening of the Panama Canal and the Panama Exposition will doubtless cause a larger increase in the next ten years.

We are offering Public Utility securities of efficiently managed companies rendering the necessary services of heating, lighting, and transportation to approximately 600,000 people in the most desirable section of California.

Smith-Tevis-Hanford Company
60 Broadway New York City

$1,200,000

The Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Limited

First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1911. Due July 1, 1941. In coupon form, $100, $500 and $1,000 each. Interest payable semi-annually January 1 and July 1 at the Bank of Montreal at Montreal, or its branches at New York and London. Redeemable on any interest date after July 1, 1921, in whole or in part, at 110 and interest. Royal Trust Company, Montreal, Trustee.

The incorporation of The Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Limited, has brought under one management three well-known companies of long standing and successful operation, with plants at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, Canada, and at London, England, and branches and warehouses in important cities in Canada and foreign countries. The Company is the largest manufacturer of paints and varnishes in Canada and London, and there is a wide and steadily increasing demand for its output in domestic and foreign markets.

Authorized Issue, $4,000,000. Outstanding in the hands of the public, $1,983,700.

The salient features of these bonds are fully set forth in a letter from Walter H. Cottingham, Esq., President of the Company, portions of such letter being summarized as follows:

1. A first mortgage on all the plants and properties of the Company, subject to the small amount of underlying liens as set forth in the letter of the President.
2. Appraised value of properties, after liberal allowance for depreciation, $4,005,012.61 (exclusive of formulae, trade marks, patent rights and good will, conservatively valued at over $3,000,000), against which there is outstanding in the hands of the public only $2,450,000 bonds, including underlying liens.
3. Sinking fund estimated to retire before maturity all of the First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds now outstanding.
4. Mortgage provides that additional issues of these bonds shall be limited to 75% of the actual cash expenditures for extensions and additions, and then only when the net earnings for the preceding twelve months shall have been at least three times the amount of the interest on all outstanding bonds and on the bonds proposed to be issued.
5. Net earnings for 1910, as certified by public accountants and after allowing for depreciation, $537,807.73, or equal to more than three and one-half times the annual interest charges on the bonds now outstanding.
6. Of the $3,000,000 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock now outstanding, and which receives regular dividends, $1,500,000 is owned by The Sherwin-Williams Company of America and its Directors.

Price to Yield About 6 Per Cent.

Copies of President's letter together with circular describing this issue in detail will be furnished upon application.

Spencer Trask & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Albany, N. Y. Boston, Mass. Chicago, Ill.

$600,000

VAN CAMP PRODUCTS COMPANY
(INDIANAPOLIS, IND.)
SEVEN PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERRED SHARES
Preferred as to both Assets and Earnings
Par Value of Shares $100
Dividends Payable January, April, July and October
Sole Distributors of Products of THE VAN CAMP PACKING COMPANY

The Company has no Liability Direct or Indirect

CAPITALIZATION.

1st Preferred Shares, 7% Cumulative	$600,000
2nd Preferred Shares, 8% Cumulative	400,000
Common Shares	500,000

All of the One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00) of First and Second Preferred Shares have been sold to syndicates of underwriters; the First Preferred is now offered

AT 102 AND ACCUMULATED DIVIDENDS

(Subject to previous sales and advance in price without notice.)

The earnings of this stock are assured, by virtue of a contract with THE VAN CAMP PACKING COMPANY, which GUARANTEES to the Van Camp Products Company net commissions applicable to dividends which should at all times equal at least FIVE TIMES the dividend requirements on this issue.

This contract gives the Products Company an EXCLUSIVE MONOPOLY for a term of years, with rights of renewal, aggregating fifty (50) years of the sale of the output of The Van Camp Packing Company.

Provision has been made by setting aside ten per cent. (10%) of the annual net earnings for the PURCHASE, ANNUALLY, of a like amount of the First Preferred Shares at a price not in excess of One Hundred Ten.

The business of The Van Camp Packing Company is old and long established—(1861). Its growth has been constant and rapid. It is among the largest food-product manufacturers in America and its name is a household word.

The business consists of food products only, such as VAN CAMP'S PORK AND BEANS, Milk, Soup, Catsup, Peas, etc. They are handled by more than 300,000 grocers and the market is broad and constant. Millions of dollars have been spent in the advertising of the name VAN CAMP.

It is generally recognized that a food-product business built up by publicity and growing through the increasing and insistent demand from consumers is a business of the most substantial sort. Its real customers are the housewives in a million homes, who have been interested by the advertising and held by the quality of the products.

HOLLINGSHEAD & CAMPBELL,
5 Nassau Street, New York
THE INDIANA TRUST COMPANY, Bond Dept. Indianapolis, Indiana

THE BUSINESS WORLD

CAFE MADRID IN BANKRUPTCY.

Liabilities Said to be $250,000, with Actual Assets of $50,000.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Madrid Company, proprietors of the Café Madrid, Broadway and Forty-sixth Street, by Yankenauer & Davidson for three different creditors who allege that the company is insolvent and has made preferential payments of $1,000. The creditors are: M. Oppel & Co., $2,312; Jacques & Co., $350, and Frances O. de Luze & Co., $102.

The petition was filed, according to Maurice P. Davidson, to keep the property intact until after a meeting of the creditors, when Judge Hand will be asked to appoint a receiver. He said that the liabilities of the company are $230,000 of which $50,000 is secured by mortgages, and $180,000 unsecured for merchandise and in notes. He estimated the actual assets at $50,000.

The Café Madrid was still in operation last night. A. Borge, who succeeded George Rector about three months ago as manager, said the restaurant was realizing a profitable trade. He knew nothing of the petition in bankruptcy, nor of its probable effect on the future operation of the place.

The Café Madrid was opened in 1905 by James Churchill, who sold it in 1909, it was said, for $150,000 to the George Rector Company, which had been incorporated with a capital stock of $250,000. In 1911 the name of the company was changed to the Madrid Company, George Rector withdrawing and Samuel Mayers becoming President and Treasurer. A few days ago a judgment for $3,084 was obtained against the company, and it is said that on Dec. 11 last a loan of $5,000 was secured from Maurice B. Mendham, stockbroker, who was assigned a lease of the premises as security, subject to mortgages of $30,000.

TO QUESTION COL. WILSON.

Will Be Brought Here from Atlanta for Bankruptcy Proceedings.

Solomon S. Meyers, counsel for the creditors of Col. Christopher Wilson, former President of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, applied yesterday to Judge Hand in the District Court for a writ of habeas corpus to bring Wilson here from the Atlanta Penitentiary, where he is serving a term of imprisonment, for examination in bankruptcy proceedings. The hearing will be on March 6 and as Wilson's creditors will bear all expenses of the trip there will be no opposition to the writ.

The creditors declare that shortly before Post Office Inspectors Kincaid and Reddy raided the office of the wireless company Wilson sent away more than $400,000 to Europe. It is in the hope of discovering the whereabouts of this cash that the bankrupt will be brought here.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty on Walrus Leather Reduced—Embossed Paper Rate Is Lowered.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that walrus leather is entitled to enter this country at the rate of 5 per cent. under the appropriate paragraph of the present tariff law. The importers set up the contention that the merchandise was assessed wrongly at 15 per cent. on the value. The claim is sustained by Judge McClelland, who writes the decision for the board.

Judge Fischer reversed a decision of the Collector assessing duty on supercalendared and embossed paper imported by Thomas M. Royal & Co. It was claimed that the merchandise should be allowed to enter at 2 cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 411 of the act of 1909. The board holds that the Collector's assessment at the rate of 4½ cents a pound is erroneous.

The board took adverse action on protests filed by the City of Paris Dry Goods Company and the H. N. Cook Belting Company. In neither of the cases did the importers support their claims for duties lower than those assessed. Under these circumstances the board overrules the claims.

Lewisohn Company for Portage Lake.

The General Development Company, of which Adolph Lewisohn is President, has plans under way for the organization of a company to take over 1,260 acres on the south side of Portage Lake, just west of Houghton, Mich. The company will be capitalized at $5,000,000, divided into shares of $25 each, of which 102,000 shares will be issued at $10, paid in. The General Development Company will take approximately 56,000 shares, the balance of 46,000 shares going to the property owners. J. Parke Channing will be in charge of the development of the properties.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Cotton Seesaws on Strike Alarms—Wheat Up, but Reacts.

Wheat advanced on the reserves estimate, but reacted on reported revision of the low figures. Corn advanced to new high levels on the decreasing receipts and estimates of small reserves. Oats were firm. Provisions were easier on increased hog movement. Cotton swayed within narrow limits, largely influenced by the conflicting cables on the British coal strike. Crop advices are somewhat more favorable. The spot situation shows no important change.

WHEAT.

The volume of business in wheat was not so heavy as on Wednesday, and the market closed at a net loss for the day. Prices were strong during the morning, influenced by higher European markets and general demand, based on the estimates of small farm reserves. After midday the figures issued on Wednesday were corrected, being raised 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels, and other estimates of the farm reserves around 140,000,000 to 145,000,000 bushels were issued, and the trade was more inclined to accept these more conservative estimates. The selling in the afternoon was in considerable volume. The market was affected somewhat by the Western receipts, which have fallen off heavily this week, and by reports of fair sales of cash wheat at terminal points. The weather conditions were favorable for the growing crop. The reports on appearance of the growing wheat by a Western trade paper stated general indications favored the view that the vitality of the plant was unimpaired. The advance in the market prevented any export business, although some trade on old orders was reported in Manitoba wheat. The principal factors in the market were the conflicting ideas regarding the probable supplies of wheat back in the country. The smallest reserve reported in the last ten years was 111,055,000 bushels, or 20.1 per cent. of the crop. The largest reserve was 206,642,000 bushels, or 28.1 per cent. The average for ten years has been 154,031,000, and the average per cent. has been 23.3. Cash wheat was nominal, with No. 2 red quoted at $1.04, free on board; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.21¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.12¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.16½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN was strong and active, advancing to new high levels for all deliveries, closing at a little reaction from the extreme advance. The advance in the market was due to general buying on the estimates of small reserves. The smallest reserve officially estimated in the past ten years was 443,000,000 bushels from the crop of 1902. The average amount of farm reserves has been 1,050,000,000 bushels, with the average percentage 38.3. The lowest percentage on hand was also in 1901—29.1 per cent. Since 1903 the smallest amount reported in farmers' hands was 839,000,000 bushels. Cash corn was firm on the advance in futures, with export sales of eight loads. Western receipts showed quite an important decrease for the week. No. 2 corn was quoted at 73¼c, free on board; steamer, 72¼c, export, elevator, and No. 3, 72¾c.

OATS—Prices were very steady during the morning, influenced by the strength in other grain, but later reacted and closed at only a small net change for the day. The Western receipts continue rather full, and in four days have been 1,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago, which tends to offset the estimates of small farm reserves. Cash oats were quiet, with standards and No. 3 white quoted at 60c and No. 2 white, 60½c.

PROVISIONS.

The market was quiet and showed some heaviness at times during the session, steadying at the close. Live hog receipts were larger, amounting to 126,000, and hog prices were generally lower. Packing for the week was 580,000, compared with 720,000 the previous week and 469,000 last year. Since November 1, 11,725,000, a gain of 3,095,000 over a year ago.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.06½	$1.05¾	$1.05¾	$1.04¼
July	..	..	1.01½	1.00¾
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	8.85@9.00	8.85
March	..	..	8.85@9.00	8.85
May	..	..	9.30@9.35	9.25
July	..	..	9.50@9.55	9.40

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.03¼	$1.02	$1.02⅛	$1.02⅝
July	97⅛	96¼	96¼	96⅞
September	95⅛	94¾	94¾	95
Corn—				
May	69⅞	69¼	69⅝	69
July	69⅞	69¼	69½	69
September	70	69¼	69½	69
Oats—				
May	53	52⅝	52⅝	52¾
July	49	48½	48⅝	48¾
September	41⅝	41½	41½	41⅝
Lard—				
May	9.25	9.15	9.22½	9.17½
July	9.42½	9.32½	9.37½	9.35
September	9.60	9.50	9.55	9.50
Ribs—				
May	8.62½	8.55	8.55	8.60
July	8.67½	8.60	8.62½	8.65
September	8.85	8.75	8.77½	8.77½
Pork—				
May	15.42½	15.25	15.35	15.35
July	15.72½	15.55	15.62½	15.67½
September	15.92½	15.80	15.85	15.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

Although tenders yesterday were about 1,000 barrels, and to date for March contracts aggregate approximately 11,000 barrels, that option is actually higher than immediately before the issuance of the notices. Offerings of futures during yesterday's session were limited, restricted by the firmness of lard and the absence of crude offerings, but with the inaggressive demand only slight advances were recorded. Southeastern crude was officially quoted at 4.54@4.60, valley crude 4.60 @4.67, and Texas 4.40@4.47.

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.45	5.48
March	5.52	5.50	5.52	5.49
April	5.58	5.58	5.56	5.55
May	5.65	5.64	5.63	5.61
June	..	..	5.67	5.67
July	5.76	5.75	5.75	5.73
August	..	..	5.84	5.83
September	..	..	5.87	5.86
October	..	..	5.70	5.70

COTTON.

Dominated to an important extent by the tenor of private cables relative to the labor situation abroad, the cotton markets vacillated within a comparatively narrow range. The more quite spot situation, with inquiry reduced on one hand but this offset by the reluctancy on the part of holders toward making cessions, further operates in restricting commitments. Latterly the market, being between seasons, seemingly precludes the possibility of very erratic or decided price movements. Initial quotations yesterday were from 3 to 5 points decline, the losses being increased slightly during the session, but near the close the list rallied to above Wednesday's finals, again reacting slightly, however, on the mixed strike cables at hand.

Early in the day, with the realization that recent conferences had been unavailing toward bringing about an amicable settlement, this feature was reflected in the Liverpool cable, and more or less heaviness resulted. The spot sales at Liverpool were small and foreigners sold scattered amounts in the local market. The South also sold cotton at times, but under fair support from bull interests bear aggressiveness was held in check. Advices of nearly 1,000,000 miners having deserted their posts was looked upon temporarily as the culmination of the bad news, it being argued that unless the dispute is of longer duration than expected future reports will dwell upon the efforts made to effect a settlement. Intermittently, cables were received that this agreement was about to materialize, but to the close of the market there was no definite information, although the outlook was still regarded hopefully, with international banking houses having reports that the miners had agreed to place their cases in the hands of the Government and permit negotiations to be conducted with mine owners through this official medium.

Further optimistic claims were at hand from Texas, an expert for a prominent local spot house stating that conditions were flattering in that State. From sections of Georgia reports emanated that weather conditions were more favorable and that, due to the liberal use of fertiliber last season, this season's yield will be favorably affected. Dispatches referring to the delayed planting operations in many parts of the belt continue, but there appears to be a slight increase in the amount of encouraging telegrams.

Into-sight figures this week are estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 bales under last week, when 374,000 bales were reported. Local warehouse stocks aggregate 142,000 bales, against 230,000 last year. Exports total approximately 7,880,000 to date, against 6,240,000 for the same period last season. Southern spot markets were mainly unchanged; Augusta, ⅛c lower; New York spot cotton, .05c decline, and middlings, 10.40c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	10.12	10.04	10.09@10.10	10.11
April	....	....	10.16@10.18	10.18
May	10.29	10.19	10.25@10.26	10.27
June	....	....	10.31@10.33	10.33
July	10.39	10.19	10.35@10.36	10.37
August	10.37	10.29	10.33@10.35	10.35
September	10.34	10.25	10.33@10.34	10.35
October	10.42	10.32	10.38@10.40	10.39
November	....	....	10.40@10.41	10.41
December	10.47	10.39	10.45@10.47	10.46
January	10.45	10.37	10.43@10.44	10.45

COFFEE.

Coffee sales aggregated 100,750 bags, with about half the business switching from March and May to the latter positions. Price changes were small, but the undertone was very steady and final quotations were 3 to 6 points net higher. There was moderate buying here for foreign account, following continued strength in Brazil. Advices from Santos confirmed recent reports regarding the strength in the technical position there. Rio was 25 reis higher, Santos was unchanged and receipts at those points were 22,000 bags, compared with 12,000 last year. Havre was steady at an advance of ¼ to ½ franc, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher.

Spot coffee, 14⅝c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	13.30	13.28	13.28@13.29	13.23
April	..	..	13.29@13.30	13.24
May	13.30	13.29	13.29@13.30	13.26
June	..	..	13.34@13.36	13.30
July	13.41	13.38	13.39@13.41	13.35
August	..	..	13.41@13.42	13.36
September	13.45	13.42	13.43@13.44	13.38
October	..	..	13.41@13.43	13.36
November	..	..	13.41@13.43	13.36
December	13.43	13.41	13.41@13.42	13.36
January	..	..	13.41@13.42	13.35

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 31c.; extras, 30½c.; firsts 29¼@30c.; seconds, 28@29c.; thirds, 26@27c.; held, firsts, 29@29½c.; seconds, 27½@28½c.; thirds, 25@26½c.; State dairy tubs, finest, 29@30c.; good to prime, 27@28½c.; common to fair, 23@26c.; process, specials, 27@27½c.; extras, 26½c.; firsts, 25@25½c.; seconds, 24@24½c.; factory current make, firsts, 25c.; seconds, 24c.; thirds, 21@22½c.; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 22@22½c.; No. 3, 20@21½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, specials, white, pound, 18c.; colored, 17¾c.; average fancy, white, 17½@17¾c.; colored, 17¼@17½c.; Winter made, white, average fancy, 17c.; colored, 16½@17c.; undergrades, 14½@16½c.; Daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 18c.; State, skims, Winter make, white, specials, 14½c.; colored, 14½c.; choice, 13¼@14c.; fair, 12½@13c.; undergrades, nominal, 7½@12c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 28@29c.; firsts, 27c.; seconds, 26@26¼c.; dirties, 25c.; checks, 23@24c.; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, whites, fancy, large, new laid, 30c.; selected whites, fair to good, 28@29c.; Western, gathered whites, 27@28c.; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery, browns, 28@29c.; gathered browns and mixed colors, 27c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ARTHUR R. NAELTING, restaurant and bakery at 436 and 438 Broome Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $26,008, and assets of $17,667. There are sixty-five creditors, among whom are the Jefferson Bank, $2,850; Sarah J. Naetling, $8,803; Broadway Trust Company, $400; Austin Nichols & Co., $1,102, and O. B. Coates & Co., $753.

JOHN T. MARTIN of 2,498 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $26,042 and no assets. Among the creditors are Christopher Matthewson, $3,000; Florence Haysborn, $2,222, and Bell G. Newman, $2,000.

BERNARD SHAPIRO.—A petition has been filed against Bernard Shapiro, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 46 Jefferson Street, by these creditors: Edward Presberg, $408; Robert Reis & Co., $34, and Theodore Hetzel, $93. Judge Hand appointed George J. Thomson receiver, bond $500. The liabilities are $1,500.

UNITED NOVELTY COMPANY. — Judge Hand has appointed Moses Ely receiver for the United Novelty Company, dealer in novelties and leather goods at 405 Sixth Avenue, bond $1,500. The liabilities are $11,000.

AARON RABINOWITZ.—Judge Hand has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry custodian for Aaron Rabinowitz, cloak manufacturer, at 16 to 20 East Twelfth Street, bond $2,000. The assets are $4,068.

IDEAL GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURE COMPANY.—Schedules of the Ideal Gas and Electric Fixture Company of 224 Canal Street show liabilities of $27,598 and assets $12,654. Among the creditors are Kugelman, Frankland & Forman, $4,200; American Brass and Copper Company, $2,940, and American Pin Company, $1,626.

JULIUS FRADKIN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Dec. 21 against Julius Fradkin, dealer in cloaks and suits, of 85½ Division Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $4,800.

MANHATTAN MARBLE COMPANY.—Judge Hand has authorized William M. Ivins, receiver for the Manhattan Marble Company and the Robert C. Fisher Company, to continue the business of both companies for thirty days. Efforts to effect a reorganization of the companies have been unsuccessful, and it will be necessary for the matter to go through the ordinary course in bankruptcy.

GEORGE H. TIEMEYER, INCORPORATED, dealer in paper at 415 West Forty-eighth Street, has made an assignment to Henry H. Kaufman of 115 Broadway. A statement of the financial condition of the corporation on Feb. 1 showed liabilities $5,000 and assets $13,200.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Dearborn—14th Street Store, $163.
Altman, Herman—S. Millman, et al, $119.
Belitsky, Gottlieb and Samuel Werner—B. Griffin, $293.
Badelati, Emilia, Maria G. del Gaizo and Annie D'Ambra—F. Reiss, $926.
Cohon, Samuel, (not summoned,) and Charles—A. H. Fox, $203.
Cunningham, Michael B., (not summoned,) and Michael G. Sullivan—Diamond Rubber Co. of New York, $433.
Casner, Wolf and Charles H. Potter—People, &c., $300.
Courtney, Bernard—W. Chapman, $625.
Friedman, Solomon—Saguenay Realty Co., $259.
Feler, Isle—D. Afeltra, $690.
Grossman, Isaac—A. Pardi Tile Co., $519.
Graham, Mary—Graham Chisholm Co., costs, $122.
Grebel, Hyman—P. A. Peterson, $138.
Gress, Louis A.—George Ringler & Co., $819.
Halpin, Samuel, and Edward Carey—V. F. Hammel, $113.
Hose, Charles G.—M. Gross, $380.
Hogan, John J., and John Theofel, Jr.—S. Greenbaum et al, $341.
Henry, Fred—George Ringler & Co., $351.
Hallman, Mollie—I. Radans, $153.
Johnson, Enoch—George Ringler & Co., $325.
Kirsch, Herman J.—J. P. Ryan, $160.
Klemmer, Otto—George Ringler & Co., $884.
Kossin, Maurice, N.—F. H. Leggett & Co., $145.
Levin or Levine, Harry—I. Greenberg, $429.
Lutza, Charles C.—H. Spear et al., $109.
Lubelsky, Louis J.—S. Moross, $732.
Mayorga, Jose M.—R. Boehme, $189.
Martens, Emil—G. W. Reinhardt, $117.
Markowitz, Morris—P. M. Streich, $699.
Same—L. Streich, $150.
Merritt, William J.—Fort View Construction Co., $181.
Mitchell, Harry—E. Blumenstell, $123.
Markowitz, Joseph—George Ringler & Co., $324.
Morris, Adolph, and David Greenberg—C. Grumprecht, $723.
Nattes, Enrique—A. Mattes, costs, $115.
Ollendorf, Siegfried and Regina—E. Israel, $227.
O'Kane, John—Lord & Taylor, $154.
Palmowsky, Stanislaus, and George Kokoszka—Sonn Bros. Co., $172.
Pigueron, George H.—R. J. Anderton, $367.
Precht, George—George Ringler & Co., $361.
Rosenberg, Solomon—Yorkshire Realty and Construction Co., $140.
Rothman, Isidor—Bienstock & Berner, $190.
Rice, Edmund T.—G. S. Weggant, $345.
Richson, Louis and Bertha—S. Semmel, $169.
Schwartz, Philip—S. Greenbaum et al., $272.
Samuels, John, and Nathan Arnold—S. B. Southwick, $229.
Sullivan, Michael G.—Diamond Rubber Co. of New York, $433.
Schmidt, Mary C. and Elizabeth—M. Ramlein, $3,615.
Schmidt, Henry—H. Spear et al., $108.
Smikola, John—A. Medvieck, $340.
Stanford, Clara, and Nicola Buzza—People, &c., $500.
Shapiro, David, and William Garstens—City of New York, costs, $105.
Tames, Peter—W. B. Conrad & Co., $484.
Towen, William C.—G. Piel, $4,483.
Tridou, Andre—G. de Graffenried, $221.
Virgilia, Salvatore—Hannis Distilling Co., $299.
Welkowitz, Max—R. Albert, $230.
Werner, Samuel, and Gottlieb Belitsky—B. Griffin, $293.
Mathews Construction Co.—City of New York, $118.
McCoy & Curtis Co.—Same, $118.
Matzene Studio—Same, $118.
Masaleze Co.—Same, $217.
George I. Mason Co.—Same, $118.
Thomas Mathews Co.—Same, $217.
Mackey Engineering Co.—Same, $118.
Tangiers Development Co.—Commercial Advertiser Ass'n, $134.
J. S. Cully & Co.—Ronalds & Johnson Co., $1,547.
Same—Robinson Stoneware Co., $435.
Schult Cafe and Restaurant Co.—A. Luchow, $261.
Surrell Double Draft Boiler Co.—Singer Sewing Machine Co., $187.
Vance Mfg. Co.—G. W. Bricka, $800.
Wall Bond and Mortgage Co.—N. Tuckman, $164.
C. E. Ross Lumber Co.—W. O'Shaughnessy, $176.
National Waste Co.—P. H. Corr, $319.
Nucciarone, Charles, Undertaking Co.—J. & J. W. Stoltz, $273.
Conforti Excavating and Foundation Co.—E. Van Raalte, $1,587.
A. Feldman Construction Co.—L. Pachman, $192.
Llewellyn Realty Co.—J. G. Purdy, $1,027.
Schult Cafe and Restaurant Co.—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $118.
Somers Food Specialty Co. and B. Von Der Smith—J. J. Keating, $263.
National Surety Co. and James H. L'Hommedieu—People, &c., $2,000.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Hamilton, Walter S.—Bank of Discount, Dec. 8, 1905, $1,262.
Keller, Augustus R.—Sixty Wall St., May 5, 1911, $1,091.
Miller, Michael—S. Feldmark, Dec. 6, 1911, $262.
Blumenthal, Theresa, and Henrietta Brunneman—J. Walters, Jan. 9, 1912, $3,163.
Brinkman, Sebastian G.—T. C. Wallace et al., Feb. 21, 1900, $1,158.
Dodd, Adele S.—F. N. Dodd, Jan. 23, 1911, $185.
Zimmerman, Carl J.—Moquinn-Offerman-Wells Co., Jan. 31, 1905, (canceled,) $255.
Same—B. Steiner et al., June 24, 1910, (canceled,) $3,091.
Same—H. W. Field, Oct. 30, 1908, (canceled,) $165.
Same—L. Janson, Jan. 21, 1910, (canceled,) $111.
Same—J. G. Cutler, Jan. 5, 1906, (canceled,) $121.
Hudson Co. & Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.—Francis C. Neale, Inc., Nov. 1, 1910, $4,526.
Same—Same, Dec. 7, 1911, $122.
Scudder, Wilbur S.—J. H. Browning, April 25, 1911, $274.
Waters, Theodore—George A. Powers Co., Dec. 3, 1904, $452.
Abbott-Detroit Motor Co.—F. W. Sturzel, Feb. 26, 1912, (vacated,) $338.
Weston, Henry, and E. Mortimer Boyle—I. J. Mayer, Nov. 15, 1911, (reversed,) $225.
Butler, Edmond J.—O. Grimmer, May 11, 1908, (reversed,) $1,714.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

489. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until March 19 for the following supplies: Firms interested should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving the schedule numbers desired: Schedule 4,365, phosphor bronze, monel metal, plate steel; schedule 4,366, silk cord, white cotton, graphite crucibles, unbleached muslin, counterbalance scales; schedule 4,362, mortising sash door machines, electric welder; schedule 4,364, chisel mortiser; schedule 4,867, laundry outfit; schedule 4,868, metallic packing. Bids are invited until March 26 for the following supplies: Schedule 4,381, voice brass tubing, round naval bronze, rod rivet bronze, sheathing copper; schedule 4,363, spot electric welder; schedule 4,374, bell single whistles, squirt cans, brass nuts, oiler sets; schedule 4,380, brass bolts, copper disks, copper nails, machine brass nuts; schedule 4,379, wrought brass hose clamps, brass hardware, machinists' taps and dies; schedule 4,382, copper wire, soft copper wire, phosphor bronze wire; schedule 4,375, naval rolled brass, rod brass, sheet brass, manganese bronze, phosphor bronze, sheet spring phosphor bronze, bar copper, ingot copper, rod copper, sheet copper; schedule 4,377, steam brass cocks, steam plug cocks, composition pipe fittings, composition unions; schedule 4,376, copper pipe; schedule 4,378, composition gate valves, composition valves.

490. CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF POST OFFICE BUILDINGS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, for the construction complete (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits, and wiring, and interior lighting fixtures) of the following United States Post Offices: (1) Until March 25 for building at Talladega, Ala. Building is one-story and basement and has a ground area of approximately 4,600 square feet; fireproof first floor, stone facing, and tin roof. (2) Until March 27 for building at Paragould, Ark. Building is one-story and basement, with about 3,600 square feet ground area, with brick face and stone and terra cotta trimmings. (3) Until March 29 for building one-story and basement, approximately 62 by 79 feet in size, of fireproof construction throughout, at Massillon, Ohio. The exterior walls are faced with stone and the roof is covered with asphalt felt and and tile. (4) Until March 30 for one-story building and basement, with a ground area of approximately 4,600 square feet, non-fireproof construction, stone facing, and tin roof, at Darlington, S. C. Drawings and specifications of these various buildings can be obtained from the custodians of sites at the various points or from the supervising architect.

491. WIRE CUTTERS.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., until March 15, for furnishing and delivering at the arsenal 19,500 wire cutters, model of 1910, to conform to the dimensions shown on print 20-3-134, last revised Sept. 1, 1911. Copies of this print, together with other particulars desired, can be obtained by addressing the commanding officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

492. PAINTING AND DECORATING POST OFFICE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, until March 14 for painting and decorating in the United States Post Offices at Des Moines, Iowa, in strict accordance with plans and specifications, copies of which may be had at the office of the custodian of the building or of the supervising architect.

493. SADDLE BLANKETS.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., until March 19, for furnishing and delivering at Rock Island Arsenal 2,000 saddle blankets, olive drab, in accordance with print No. 20-1-25 and certain other specification, copies of which can be secured by addressing the commanding officer, Rock Island Arsenal.

494. ELECTRIC PUSH BUTTON MAIL LIFT.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, until March 16, for an electric push button mail lift in the United States Post Office and Court House, Madison, Wis., in accordance with specifications, copies of which can be obtained from the supervising architect.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Doolittle, F. E., Company, Elmira, N. Y.; F. E. Doolittle, general merchandise; 41 Union Square.
Wyckoff, A. B., Stroudsburg, Penn.; general merchandise; 41 Union Square.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. R. Reynolds, rugs and carpets; J. B. Swans, draperies; E. D. Bartholomew, house furnishing goods, china, crockery; 214 Church Street.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Fleming, art goods; 320 Church Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. W. Hall, silks, velvets; 115 Worth Street.
Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; J. J. Kelley, merchandise manager; Miss Schlager, costumes and shirtwaist suits; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Marott Department Store, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. Martin, domestics; 215 Fourth Avenue.
Rosenthal Brothers, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Rosenthal, millinery, ladies' furnishing goods; 16 West Third Street.
Seitner Brothers, Saginaw, Mich.; A. Seitner, general merchandise; Prince George.
"Neustetter's," St. Louis, Mo.; M. Hammer, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 18 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Pelletier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; H. E. Timm, notions, laces, books, stationery, toilet, leather goods, umbrellas; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; 214 Church Street.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Barschkies, silks; 334 Fourth Avenue.
Jones & Co., Providence, R. I.; L. G. Lynch, coats, suits, and dresses; Victoria.
Boston Store, Greenville, Penn.; S. Benner, general merchandise; 239 Fourth Avenue.
Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; P. L. Beardon, silks and dress goods; 148 West Twenty-third Street.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. B. Neilson, wash goods; Miss H. E. Graves, suits and costumes; 214 Church Street.
Paris Cloak and Suit Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Watson, cloaks and suits; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; V. L. Balzer, jewelry; 200 Fifth Avenue.
Wilson, Larrabee & Co., Boston, Mass.; P. J. Mahoney, domestics; Gregorian.
May Shoe and Clothing Company, Denver, Col.; C. E. Sedgwick, leather goods; 4 Washington Place.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. W. Bussey, furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Imperial.
Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; W. J. Sears, furn. goods; Imperial.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; G. F. Aufderheide, dress goods, silks, laces, embroideries; 43 Leonard.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Dupuis, jewelry, fans; Broadway and 32d; Broztell.
Krauss Co., New Orleans, La.; M. Rubenstein, clothing and furn. goods; 43 Leonard; Cadillac.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; C. L. Stark, domestics; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
Fine, A. L., Norfolk, Va., dry goods; Hermitage.
Robinson-Schwenn Co., Hamilton, Ohio; P. Robinson, hosiery, gloves; Navarre.
Emery D. G. Co., Danville, Ill.; J. S. Emery, dry goods; 320 Church; Great Northern.
Childs Cloak Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. C. Childs, cloaks and suits; Long Acre.
Emsell, W., Savannah, Ga., ready-to-wear; Long Acre.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; T. H. O'Haire, upholstery goods; Cadillac.
Axe, B., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Hark, waists; Pierrepont.
Trio Waist Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Kessler, waists; Pierrepont.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecomb, clothing, hosiery, furn. goods; 2 Walker; Wellington.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Price, stationery, leather goods; 115 Worth.
Meinecke Toy Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Penshorn, notions and toys; Hoffman House.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Benson, art and upholstery goods; J. S. Chalmers, upholstery goods; 2 Walker; Victoria.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, dry goods; H. H. Hall, carpets; 320 Church.
Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss K. Wells, millinery; Grand.
Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss A. Fritz, laces, embroideries; Miss M. Price, ladies' wear; 315 4th Ave.
Hunter, J. W., Norfolk, Va., dry goods; Wolcott.
Klopper, A. L., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. L. Klopper, piece goods; Hoffman House.
Nugent, B., & Brother D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Jennings, suits, wraps, waists; 81 Union Square.
Belk Brothers, Monroe, N. C.; J. M. Belk, general mdse.; Grand.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. O. Day, housefurn. goods; 55 White; Grand.
Cohen Co., Richmond, Va.; H. Hymes, domestics, dress goods; Miss J. Haley, ladies' wear; 320 Church; Grand.
Siegel, Henry, Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. J. Brittain, furs; 6th Ave. and 19th; Broztell.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Little, representing; 31 Union Square.

IMPORTANT SALE OF
EMBROIDERIES
LACES and VEILINGS
All This Week.
THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO.,
Church & Worth Sts. New York

FRIBOURG & CO
IMPORTERS,
225 5th Ave., between 26th & 27th Sts.
VOILES & CRÊPES
For the cutting up trade.

Rare chance; space for out-of-town houses or light manufacturing, near 5th Av.; whole loft under two years' lease; half price. Apply 6 West 20th St., fifth floor.

WANTED—Line of popular-priced dresses, New England; large following; drawing required. Myer Goldstein, 611 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BRYS, 140 West 22d, will look at Fall lines Monday, infants' and children's coats; Wednesday, junior and misses'; Friday, ladies'.

CONTRACTOR of ladies' coats and jackets wants work; clean workmanship; prompt delivery. C 164 Times.

Guide for Buyers.
1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

BATHING SUITS.
The Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., 548 B'way.
IRISH LACES AND COLLARS.
Elias & Abdoo, (Importers,) 54 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE.
A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

361 GREENWICH ST.
Entire five-story and basement Building to let; rent low; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Lofts—60x80, light three sides; steam heat and elevator service; moderate rents. Colwell Lead Company, Lafayette & Walker Sts., New York City.

4 EAST 42D.
Parlor store, 22x70, $3,600 yearly. 31 Nassau St., Room 713, 2 to 5 P. M.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | 109 Broad St.

21ST ST., 48-50 WEST.
Lofts, 50x100, light four sides, $1,800; fireproof modern building. DUROSS, 155 W. 14th.

Water St., No. 1, near Whitehall St.; large five-story building; rent $2,100; would sell. Inquire of Ford, 171 3d Av.

A store, 25x115 feet, and two lofts, 25x115 feet each, at 50 East 8th St., near Broadway. Harft, [illegible]

RESTAURANT FLOOR, 5 W. 16th St.

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY
The fashionable Lenten season is now in full swing, the Boardwalk being daily crowded by society and fashion from the leading metropolitan cities. Leading hotels always open.
TRAYMORE CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

Hotel Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
D. S. WHITE, President.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager.

HOTEL DENNIS
Winter Days at ATLANTIC CITY are Delightful. HOTEL DENNIS, directly on the ocean front, is always open and is an ideal home for the Winter guest. WALTER J. BUZBY.

AUCTION SALES.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
INFANTS' & CHILDREN'S DRESSES
ever put up at auction sale, all put up in single cartons in sizes from 1 to 14 years; consisting of 4,500 garments, inventoried at $16,250.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
will sell to-day, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, No.
8 GREENE ST., near Canal Street
the above exceptionally high-grade offering, comprising the most modern creations in this class of merchandise and made of the very finest of Handkerchief Linen, Batiste, Scotch Gingham, and French Percales, all hand embroidered and trimmed with the daintiest embroideries. In addition to the above offering, I will also place on sale about 350 LADIES' SPRING SUITS AND COATS, all in the most recent and up-to-date designs, and manufactured for the approaching season. Auctioneer's Notice.—The above merchandise offered is in a class entirely exclusive, and its equal has never been seen at auction sale. Department stores, retail dealers, and the jobbing trade will find this one of those rare opportunities of securing the very highest grade merchandise.
Auctioneer's telephone 4299 Spring.

Most elaborate brand new condition.
Department Store FIXTURES
recently fitted up at an expense of $10,00, of Consolidated Dry Goods Company. Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell Monday, Mar. 4th, 1912, on premises, 2,184-2,186 3d Av., near 119th St., New York, entire contents of building, comprising everything in elaborate fixtures found in a large department store.

For Benefit of Creditors.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell Friday, Mar. 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,297 B'way, a fine line of fixtures and stock used in a first-class florist establishment, such as ICE BOX, MIRRORS, COUNTERS, MARBLE TOP TABLES, VASES, CASHIER DESK, SAFE, ETC.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Loft to Let
with Power, in the
Rhinelander Building
Cor. William and Duane Sts.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
31 Nassau St.
'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.

Bancroft Building
3-5-7 West 29th Street
Store, Basement and Loft, containing 7,858 sq. feet. Private elevator.
ALSO
LIGHT OFFICES, suitable for architects, showrooms, etc.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.
or on premises.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

FIFTH AVE.
STORE FOR RENT
Near 46th St.
Lease $8,000 per annum.
For full particulars see Mr. Landay,
27 West 34th St.

44 West 39th St.
Elegant Shop, 100 ft. deep, with large room in rear. Also OFFICES & STUDIOS.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
340 Madison Ave. Tel., 6200 Bryant

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

MODERN NEW BUILDING, 25x100;
Lofts Light, Airy, Ready to Move in
17 E. 17th ST. Bet. B'way & 5th Av.
Suitable showroom or light mfg., low rent. All improvements, elevator, steam, elect. lights. Inquire Damsey, 27 W. 114th, or your broker.

OFFICE TO SUB-LET.
About 900 square feet, tenth floor, 3 West 29th St. Modern building, conveniently located. Excellently lighted. Reasonable terms. Immediate occupancy.
P. A. ECKES, on Premises.

TO LEASE,
4-story building, 19th St. and Av. B; electric elevator; also adjoining lofts, 46x95; very reasonable; also 4 vacant lots adjoining; also stable, 25-foot front. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, (owner,) 88 Wall St.

Store and Basement to Let
175 Sixth Ave., near 13th St.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.

4-6 JONES LANE.
ENTIRE BUILDINGS TO LET.
Five stories and cellar; size 40x55; elevator, electric light; possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

NO. 141 WEST 20TH ST.
LOFTS 25x92, steam heat; elevator service; low rents, also storefloor, 135-7-9 West 20th St. Inquire Spacesaving Appliance Company, No. 135 West 20th St., New York City.

FINE LARGE STORE.
Excellent business location; 104th St. elevated station. H. C. COPELAND, 242 West 101st St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A reputable young attorney would like to secure a small office in modern building near corner Broadway and Wall St., where he can have privilege of telephone and stenographer's service. Address W 226 Times Downtown.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet.
COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Prop.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

HOTEL SHOREHAM Virginia Av., near Beach.
First class in every particular; elevator, private baths, steam heat, phone; open surroundings; $2 daily, $10 weekly upward; booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

WIENER'S HOTEL,
New Jersey Av. and Beach, Atlantic City. Offers special rates for the Winter months. No extra charge for salt water baths.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; Sun Parlor, Elevator, etc. $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; Sat. to Mon., $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
A Most Delightful Retreat During Lent. Make Your Easter Reservation Now.
Ask Mr. Foster | Free information. Flatiron Arcade. B'way & 23d St.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

NEW PARK HOUSE, SUMMIT, N. J.
Now open. First-class family hotel. Private baths. Rooms single or en suite. Good family table. Rates moderate. JOHN D. BAILEY, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Hotel Gramatan
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

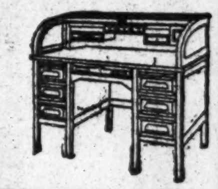
NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL Open June 25th.
Sharon Springs, N.Y. AND COTTAGES
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPEN MAY 15TH. Folders sent Free. J. H. GARDNER & SON. W. H. CRAIG, Mgr.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order, and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.



DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF M. G. SAMUELS & CO., Bankrupts.

Pursuant to order of court, the undersigned offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of said estate. The property consists of men's hats of every description, large assortment of caps and toques, and a large stock of gloves, together with the office furniture and fixtures, laces and embroideries, safes, and traveling trunks, and may be inspected at 476 Broadway, New York City, each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.; said property will be sold at public auction, Charles Shongood, official auctioneer, at the above premises on Monday, March 11th, 1912, at 10:30 in the forenoon of said day. Immediately after the sale the auctioneer will also sell a quantity of hats and caps upon the premises of Messrs. Ferry, Weber & Company, 21 West 4th Street, New York City, which are being held to secure a lien for work done on the hats and caps. The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

JOHN S. DAVENPORT, Receiver.
GEORGE W. WHITESIDE, Attorney.
SAUL S. MYERS, Counsel.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. M. WEBER-UHLIG CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Mar. 1, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at Dobbs Storage Warehouse, 122 E. 18th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery used in the manufacture of babies' caps, hats, &c.

REUBEN W. ROSS, Trustee.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Attorneys for Trustee, 27 Pine St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY DEITCHMAN and ABRAHAM DEITCHMAN, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of DEITCHMAN BROTHERS, Alleged Bankrupts.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of ARCHIBALD PALMER, verified the 20th day of February, 1912, that a petition was duly filed in this court on the 15th day of January, 1912, praying that the above-named Harry Deitchman and Abraham Deitchman be adjudicated involuntary bankrupts, both individually and as members of the firm of Deitchman Brothers, and that the subpoena directed to them was duly issued out of this Court to a Marshal of this District, and said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupts are not within this district so that personal service may be made upon them or either of them, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupts, but that they are not within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is on motion of ARCHIBALD PALMER, attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered, That the above-named alleged bankrupts, Harry Deitchman and Abraham Deitchman, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 11th day of March, 1912, to the order herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 18th day of January, 1912, and that in case of their failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication will be made according to the terms of the said petition; and it is further

Ordered, That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for 2 weeks. Said publication to be commenced not later than the 23d day of February, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupts at their last known place of business at Number 41 University Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

LEONARD HAND,
District Judge.

Dated February 20, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FRED MOSS, doing business under the name of F. MOSS & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 14,998.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated February 21st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 1st day of April, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 28th, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,067.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNHARD MIRSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Bernhard Mirson, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, A. D., 1912, the said Bernhard Mirson was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1912, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, and examine the bankrupt, and you are further notified that at said first meeting there will also be considered an offer by Abraham Noodlowitz, a chattel mortgage to the extent of $1,000, of $700 for the assets now in the hands of the receiver, and any other business that may properly come before said meeting may be transacted.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 29, 1912.

NO. 16,249.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES WULF, Bankrupt.

To tho creditors of Charles Wulf, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Charles Wulf was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375 Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church St., City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1912, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Feb. 29, 1912. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BENJAMIN WIGDOROWITZ, otherwise known as BENJAMIN WIGDAROWITZ, Bankrupt. — No. 16,118.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated February 24th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 1st day of April, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 28th, 1912.

NO. 15,764.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BLOCH BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Bloch Brothers of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Bloch Brothers were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
February 24, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MATTHIAS E. HOMBURG and LOUIS W. OLMS, individually and as co-partners, under the firm name of HOMBURG & OLMS, Bankrupts.—No. 15,734.

Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated Feb. 14, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 1st day of April, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Feb. 28, 1912.

NO. 16,158.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of THE POWERS COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of The powers Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said The Powers Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,

February 28th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,844.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NATHAN LEIBOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Leibowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 27, 1912, praying for the confirmation of a composition offered to creditors herein, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 11, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 29, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CHARLES CRUTCHFIELD, Bankrupt.—No. 15,777.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Crutchfield, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Jan. 30, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 1st day of April, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Feb. 28, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—RALPH ROSENTHAL, individually, and as a member of the firm of ROSENTHAL & WOLFF, Bankrupt.—No. 15,570.

Notice is hereby given that Ralph Rosenthal, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Feb. 26, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 1, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Feb. 26, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—M. WEILL, Inc., Bankrupt.—No. 14,765.

Notice is hereby given that M. Weill, Inc., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 19th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 28th, 1912.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, JAMES S. McDONOGH, of the City, County, and State of New York, do hereby give notice that I was appointed the permanent Receiver of the corporation The American Contract and Finance Company by a judgment of the New York Supreme Court, duly made at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, held at the County Court House in and for the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of September, 1908, which judgment was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 17th day of September, 1908, and that I have duly qualified as such Receiver, and that I, as such Receiver, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, do hereby require:

1. All persons indebted to such corporation, by the 28th day of March, 1912, and at my office, No. 80 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to me as such permanent Receiver, and to pay the same.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation to deliver the same to me as such permanent Receiver by the said 28th day of March, 1912.

3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands to me by the 15th day of April, 1912.

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me on the 15th day of April, 1912, and at my office, No. 80 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York City, Feb. 29th, 1912.

JAMES S. McDONOGH,
Permanent Receiver of The American Contract and Finance Company, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ALEXANDER, WATRISS & POLK, Attorneys for Permanent Receiver, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Cafe Martin Property Sold to a Syndicate for About $1,000,000—J. B. Martin Disposes of His Lease for $225,000—A Broadway Sale Under Assessed Value—Activity in Loft Zone.

A transaction of peculiar importance, in view of the changes which it involves, was the reported sale of the old Café Martin, on Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and Twenty-sixth Street, which formed the chief feature of interest in the realty market yesterday. Rumors regarding pending changes in the property have been current for several weeks. It is understood that the negotiations for the sale of the property, which have been in progress for some time, are practically closed, although Douglas Robinson of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, the brokers who are conducting the negotiations, said yesterday that no contracts have been signed.

The property, which has long been known as one of the most popular restaurant sites in the city, having been for many years the headquarters of Delmonico's before their removal to Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street and more recently as Martin's, occupies the block front on the south side of Twenty-sixth Street, 155.7 feet, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. The Broadway frontage is 60.5 feet and on Fifth Avenue 56.5 feet.

J. B. Martin, who holds the lease on the property, which has about eleven years to run, has disposed of it to the Montgomery estate, owner of the property, for $225,000, which in turn has contracted to sell the parcel to a syndicate headed by a prominent realty operator. The buyers will erect a twenty-story commercial structure on the site.

Mr. Martin will vacate the old building July 1. He has been contemplating a removal to the Times Square section for some time, and, although his plans are not yet perfected, he stated that within a few days he would probably be able to make a definite statement regarding his new site. Mr. Martin has occupied the place for ten years.

The property has been held at a trifle over $1,000,000, and the present deal will represent about that figure. The property is now improved with a five-story building. Mrs. Edward D. White of Washington, D. C., wife of Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, is the principal heir of the Montgomery estate, Justice White being one of the trustees.

Deal in Loft Zone.

The McLellan estate has sold to the St. Johns Park Realty Company 256 West Seventeenth Street, a three-story building, on a lot 17.4 by 80. The buyers recently acquired the adjoining building 254 and now control a plot 35 feet by 100. Ground will be broken shortly for the erection of a fireproof loft building. E. H. Ludlow & Co. were the brokers.

Tenth Avenue Corner Sold.

The southeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, covered by a six-story business building, has been sold by Josephine E. Carpenter.

The plot has a frontage of 98 feet on the avenue, 150 feet on the street, and includes 477 to 483 Tenth Avenue and 500 to 506 West Thirty-seventh Street. The present tenant, a paper manufacturer, is reported to be the buyer.

$32,000 for 53d Street Loft.

The five-story loft building at 314 and 316 East Fifty-third Street, on a plot 29 by 100.5, has been sold by Frank Dobson to F. W. Herbert, who will occupy the building after extensive alterations. The property has been held at about $32,000.

Broadway Sale Under Assessment.

Another evidence of the marked contrast between the assessed and the public sales valuations of middle Broadway property was shown yesterday in the sale by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street salesroom of the five-story loft at 537 Broadway, north of Spring Street, extending through to Mercer Street, a plot 37.4 by 200 feet. It is assessed on the city tax books for $210,000 and it sold for $132,200, being bought by the Ess Eff Realty Company. It was sold at partition sale for the Wemple estate. A parcel in the same estate sale at 444 and 446 Pearl Street, 193 feet south of Park Row, was bought for a client by the William H. Whiting Company for $70,500. This plot, 49.11 by 106 and irregular, is assessed at $65,000.

Buyer for Elizabeth St. Tenement.

B. J. Sforza has sold for the Dean Holding Company 230 Elizabeth Street, a three-story brick tenement, on lot 20 by 100.

Social Club Buys Home.

D. H. Scully & Co. have sold for W. H. De Voe the four-story American basement dwelling 229 Lenox Avenue on lot 25 by 100. The purchaser is a well-known Harlem Social Club, which, after alterations, will occupy the house.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Charles Steele has sold his residence at 34 West Forty-ninth Street, consisting of a four-story building on a lot 26.6 by 100.5, Columbia leasehold.

The three-story dwelling 93 Jane Street on a lot 23 by 50 has been sold by John H. Cooke to A. McInnes, who owns the adjoining house at 91. The buyer now controls a plot 43 by 50.

Heights Apartment in Trade.

The Chancellor, a six-story apartment house at 720 West 181st Street, has been sold by Pauline P. Dinkelspiel to August Oppenheimer. This house figures in an exchange for the block front on the west side of Macombs Place, between 153d and 154th Streets, 228 by 85 by 200 by 195, reported sold by Mr. Oppenheimer Tuesday.

The Chancellor occupies a plot 100 by 129.3 by irregular on the south side of 181st Street.

Bronx Sales.

A. G. Bechmann has sold for the 182d Street Realty Company to a client for investment 1,039 Tiffany Street, a five-story apartment house, 44 by 88 by 100; also for Adam Schaefer a plot 90 by 100 on the west side of Sherman Avenue, north of 163d Street.

The estate of Henry Plumer has sold the vacant plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Mathilda Street, 200 feet from 240th Street.

Brooklyn.

Wood, Harmon & Co. report the sale of a large plot at the corner of East Seventh Street and Avenue I—60 by 100—to Gustave Kohn. Mr. Kohn is buying the property as an investment. Also at Midwood Manor, one lot on Coney Island Avenue, near Avenue K, to Earl A. Smith; one lot on Coney Island Avenue, near Avenue J, to M. L. Mull, and two lots on Coney Island Avenue, near Avenue J, to J. C. Johnson.

W. G. Morrisy has sold ten lots on the southeasterly corner of Bay Parkway and Benson Avenue to the Brill Construction Company. This company has prepared plans for the immediate erection of two five-story apartment structures on the site.

Long Island Sales.

William M. Thomas and others have sold to Ranaldi & Ammenworth of Jamaica a parcel of six lots on the Globe Land Company map, Jamaica, having a frontage of 97 feet on the east side of Globe Avenue and 160 feet on the north side of Cumberland Street, subject to a mortgage of $15,000.

Meyer Heinemann has sold to the Elstone Park Realty Company of Manhattan a parcel 75 by 175 on the southeast side of Waterloo Place, Far Rockaway; also 115 feet on the southwest side of Mott Avenue.

Joseph Roemmele and another have sold to Willow Lohr of Brooklyn twelve lots at Jamaica Heights; also two lots at Hollis; also plot, 76 by 105, at the southeast corner of Hillside and Flushing Avenues, Hollis.

New Jersey.

The country home of Joseph H. McClelland has been sold by the country department of Louis Schlesinger, Inc., to Chauncey H. Crosby, Vice President of the United States Express Company. The property consists of twenty-nine acres of land, a large dwelling house, and a number of other buildings, and is located on the Newark-Pompton Turnpike Road, being considered one of the handsomest places in Passaic County. The new owner plans extensive improvements on the buildings and grounds. The same firm has also sold a twenty-acre farm at Forked River, Ocean County, owned by E. P. Byrne to Henry Schaffrath of Union Hill.

The Oak Ridge Company has sold on its development at Mountain Lakes a two-story cottage to D. H. O'Brien of Boonton, N. J.

Staten Island.

Harold E. Wittemann has sold for the estate of Thomas Walsh the three-story and store building situated on Broad Street, Stapleton, to Harry Blumin, who will remodel the premises for business.

Recent Buyers.

The Nagrom Realty Company is the purchaser of the three Dyckman corners on Ninth Avenue, 202d, 203d, and 204th Streets, sold by Bernard Frankenfelder.

$2,250,000 Park Avenue Apartments.

Plans have been filed by W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, architects, with Commissioner Edward Murphy for the new Montana Apartments, occupying the entire easterly front of Park Avenue, extending from Fifty-second to Fifty-third Street.

The building is estimated to cost $2,250,000, and is designed with a view of being the highest class apartment building ever erected.

Important Lease Pending.

The Charles F. Noyes Company announce that the six-story and basement building 552 Pearl Street, near the new County Court House site, is about to be altered from roof to cellar, including the installation of a new store front, new elevators, fireproof stairs, &c. This building is a part of the Tefft-Weller property. It is also understood that negotiations are pending relative to the lease of the large Tefft-Weller Building with a frontage of 75 feet on Broadway and 75 feet on Worth Street, and if the present negotiations carry the building will be leased to one tenant in practically its present condition.

To Improve Dreicer Building.

Plans were filed yesterday with Building Superintendent Miller for adding five stories to the seven-story loft and office building of Michael Dreicer at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, thereby making it a twelve-story edifice, at an estimated cost of $100,000.

Nippon Club's New Home.

The Nippon Club, a Japanese organization, has filed plans for remodeling the three three-story dwellings on the north side of Ninety-third Street, 168 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, into one building for a clubhouse. The party walls will be removed between the dwellings, making a large dining room on the first floor and large reception rooms and a Sukiyaki room on the third floor.

The entire front will be removed and rebuilt in the Japanese style of architecture in imitation of a Japanese temple, the material of the front being of terra cotta, bronze in brown finish, and the roof being of corrugated tile in sort of Pagoda style. There will be a series of six panels across the front above the second story with figures in faience, a kind of porcelain glazed, and panels of the same material under and above each window.

The entrance will be very unique in that it will be constructed of teak wood fireproofed, with a portico and two columns of the same wood. Dr. Takamine is the President of the club. The cost of making these extensive alternations has been estimated at $30,000 by the architect, John V. Van Pelt.

A $250,000 Abattoir.

A nine-story concrete abattoir is to be erected by Joseph Stern & Sons at 621 to 627 West Thirty-ninth Street, and is the first of a series of such buildings intended to be erected by the Sterns, who, with renewed leases and other leasehold contracts, recently arranged with the owner, Charles E. Appleby, now control the large property known as 615 and 641 West Thirty-ninth Street and 608 to 636 West Fortieth Street. The proposed structure will cost about $250,000. The plot is now covered by tenements and old buildings.

Notes.

Justice Davis has appointed Henry Brady as receiver of the premises 224 East Sixty-seventh Street pending foreclosure proceedings.

The owners of 122 Second Avenue deny that the property has been sold.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 587, w s, 75.2 ft n of Spring St, 87.3x200.2 to Mercer x37.4x200.2, five-story loft and store building; to Ess Eff Realty Co., $132,200; also

Pearl St, 444 and 446, e s, 193.7 ft s of Park Row, 49.11x106.8x50x100.10, five-story building, partition; to William H. Whiting & Co. for a client, $70,500.

11th Av, 418 to 426, n e corner of 35th St, 98.9x70x irregular, four four and one five story tenements and stores; to the defendant, J. W. Cochran, $50,000; also

47th St, 632, s s, 525 ft w of 11th Av, 115x41 to Hudson River, one-story building; to Thomas and John Miller, $21,000; also

47th St, West, s s, whole front between 12th and 13th Avs, 531.2x32.10x528.6x30.11, one-story-building; also

47th St, West, s e corner of 12th Av, 186x32.10x32.10x169, one-story building, partition; to Thomas & John Miller, $25,000.

215th St, n e corner of Columbus Av, 50x99.11, vacant; foreclosure, withdrawn.

14th St, 212 East, s s, 164.7 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11, three-story clubhouse; foreclosure, to Louis Kaplan, $8,025.

By J. H. Mayers.

2d Av, 1,844, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the Sphere Realty Company for a party in interest, $20,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

90th St, 409 East, n s, 169 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.8, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Cesko Americki Sterlci Svornost, $18,250.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

184th St, n s, 20 ft e of Audubon Av, for a two-story shop, 25x45; B. E. Read, 521 West 184th St, owner; C. H. Dietrich, architect; cost, $1,000.

Convent Av, n w corner of 129th St, for a two-story garage, 199.10x253.1; Central Building Improvement and Investment Co., 149 Church St., owner; W. E. Thompson, architect; cost, $50,000.

Stebbins Av, e s, 108.9½ ft n of Freeman St, for a five-story brick factory, 96x51.6; Tremont Iron Works, John F. Ernst, 1,884 Stebbins Av, President, owner; William Schmanfer, architect; cost, $50,000.

Van Nest Railroad Yard, South Van Nest and Matthews Avs, for a two-story brick shop, 149.6x201.8; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., New Haven, Conn., owner and architect; cost $70,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

88th St, 63 to 67, and 89th St, 60 to 64 East, to a four-story garage; M. L. V. Sheppard, Scarborough, N. Y., owner; James McGuire & Co., architects; cost, $15,000.

5th Av, s w corner of 39th St, to a seven-story loft and office building; M. Dreicer, 560 5th Av, owner; F. S. Keeler, architect; cost, $100,000.

Broadway, e s, Leonard St to Catherine Pl and Lafayette St, to a twelve-story office building; New York Life Insurance Co., premises, owner; F. E. Hill, architect; cost, $5,000.

75th St, 123 West, to a four-story dwelling; S. M. Goldsmith, premises, owner; E. Schoen, architect; cost, $5,000.

93d St, n s, 168 ft e of Amsterdam Av, to a three-story dwelling; Nippon Club, 161 West 93d St, owner; J. V. Van Pelt, architect; cost, $30,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

AT 4½%

Estate has $260,000 for Manhattan first mortgages or good Bronx loans at 5%. State full particulars. Principals only. C 135 Times.

Wanted—Six per cent first mortgage money on improved property in growing town in Bergen County; title guaranteed. Room 803, Singer Building.

Wanted—$3,000 on first mortgage on property, Westchester County; 6 per cent. investment; title guaranteed. Address First Class, 467 Times.

Have estate of $50,000 to invest in first mortgages; will divide this sum into small amounts. Address Estate, Box 415 Times.

Good second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 116 ft n of 172d St, 37.6x100; Conrad Saner to Franz J. Nuell, 475 West 143d St, (mtg $49,500,) Feb. 28; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St $100

BOND ST, 46, n s, 27x200; Julius H. Seymour, referee, to John Lynn, 141 West 11th St, Feb. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$50,000

CENTRE ST, 71, w s, 18.3 ft s of Worth St, 20x40.3x20x41.10; Charles L. Fisher and others, heirs, &c., of Joseph G. Fisher, to Elizabeth M. Fisher, widow, East Front St, Red Bank, N. J., all liens, Feb. 23; attorneys, Weeks Brothers, 45 William St........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth M. Fisher to Augustus Sbarboro, Neck Road, Gravesend, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 29; attorneys same.. $100

CHERRY ST, 270, n s, 26.1x114; Abraham Kommel to Eva Kommel, 158 East 78th St, Feb. 26, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, A. A. Mayper, 115 Broadway..........$1

CHERRY ST, 174, n s, 25x114x112, e s; Henry Horowitz to Giovani Lordi, 26 1st Place, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 6; address, Giovani Lordi, 62 Mulberry St. Cost omitted

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 643, 25x100; Fannie Grossmayer to Ida Grossmayer, 701 Madison Av, ½ part, all title, Feb. 29; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row........$100

PARK AV, n e corner of 52d St, 184.9x200.10x irregular; Mary E. Bannon to Montana Realty Co., 135 Broadway, correction deed, (mtg $550,000,) Feb. 26; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 185 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Montana Realty Co. to Montana Construction Co., 185 Broadway, (mtg $550,000,) Feb. 28; attorneys, same..$100

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 45.8 ft e of Columbia St, 18.1x56; Jacob Greenbaum to Isidore Greenbaum, 273 Rivington St, (mtg $7,500,) Dec. 15, 1911; attorneys, Greenbaum & R., 200 Broadway $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 99th St, 105x140.8; Highwood Realty and Construction Co to Orb Realty Co., 60 Wall St, Feb. 9; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St..$1

SHERIFF ST, 85, w s, 25x100; Roman B. Zaliels to Gabriel Goldstein, 585 West 178th St, and another, ½ part, all title, mtg $20,500, Feb. 28; attorney, E. I. Kleinfeld, 44 West 18th St..........$1

ST MARKS PLACE, 105 and 105½, n s, 37.6x97.10; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Jacob Reitman, 161 Ludlow St, (mtg $35,000 and all liens,) Feb. 29; attorney, B. Koenigsberg, 99 Nassau St..........$100

WASHINGTON ST, 785, e s, 25x52.10; Emerance K. Ager to Terminal Realty Co., Sept. 14, 1908, (mtg $9,000;) attorneys, Mullard F. Johnson, 111 Broadway $100

2D AV, 1,322, e s, 25x74; Isidor Kempner to Estelle, his wife, 151 East 81st St, (mtg $23,300.) Feb. 19; attorneys, D. Kempner & Son, 17 West 42d St..........$1

8D AV, 1,861, s e corner of 103d St, 20.10x85; Howard Carroll to Caroline S. Carroll, his wife, 4 East 64th St, mtg $21,000, Feb. 24; attorney, E. M. & P. Grout, 111 Broadway.$1

8D AV, s w corner of 129th St, 24.11x100; Anna M. Mullen to Katherine L. Fish, 1,947 7th Av, ½ part, mtg $35,050, Feb. 28; attorney, A. L. Phillips, 99 Nassau St....$100

10TH ST, 81 and 83 East, n s, 44.5x94.9; Susanna S. Minturn to 20 West 36th Street Co., 1,182 Broadway, (mtg $130,000,) Feb. 29; attorney, Nicholas Alemikoff, 93 Nassau St $1

11TH AV, 484, e s, 26x100; John Arnold to Susanna Orth, 484 11th Av, (mtg $29,000,) Oct. 11, 1910; attorneys, November & Jaffe, 170 Broadway $100

22D ST, 121 West, n s, 23.6x98.9; 22d St, 123 West, n s, 21x98.9; Anne L. Goldsmith to R. R. Piza Mendes, 99 Central Park West, Dec. 19, 1911, (mtg $55,000;) attorney, L. Huhner, 5 Beekman St..........$100

27TH ST, 245 to 249 West, 75x98.9; Augustus R. Reynolds and others to Ida L. Kron, 430 West 59th St, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

33D ST, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x98.9; Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., to Union Mortgage Co., 128 Broadway, Feb. 27; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway $1

36TH ST, 20 to 26 East, s s, 65x98.9; 20 West 36th Street Co. to Susanna S. Minturn, 109 East 21st St, Feb. 27, (mtg $500,000;) attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St........$1

51ST ST, n s, 526 ft e of 11th Av, 40x100.5; William B. Gehringer to Martha L. Feig, 226 West 113th St, (mtg $25,000,) Feb. 29; attorneys, Houghton & M., 220 Broadway.$100

53D ST, 316 East, s s, 29x100.5; Frank Dobson to Fred W. Herbert, 148 East 53d St, (mtg $12,000,) Feb. 29; attorney, James S. McDonough, 80 Wall St..........$100

61ST ST, 413 East, n s, 20x92; Jacob Marx to Frank Sowers, at White Plains, N. Y., mtg $13,000, Jan. 27; attorney, Richards & R., 141 Broadway $100

64TH ST, s s, 270 ft w of Columbus Av, 23x100.5; Adolph Altman to Elsa M. Stout, White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 29; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway...$100

71ST ST, n s, 397 ft e of West End Av, 69.8x102.3; Edward J. Moloughney to A. Campagna Construction Co., 600 West 115th St, Feb. 29; attorneys, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $100

71ST ST, 233 West, n s, 18x102.2; Katherine C. Percival to Edward J. Moloughney, 113 West 103d St, (mtg $22,000,) Feb. 29; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$100

71ST ST, 231 West, n s, 16.8x102.2; Angela McDonnell to Edward J. Moloughney, 113 West 103d St., (mtg $10,000 and all liens,) Feb. 28; attorney, same..........$100

71ST ST, 235 and 237 West, n s, 35xx102.2; A. L. Mordecai & Son to Edward J. Moloughney, 113 West 103d St, (mtg $39,000,) Feb. 29; attorney, same $100

74TH ST, 164 East, 18.9x102.2; F. G. Hinsdale to Martha M. Hinsdale, Aug. 30, 1906; attorney, George Waddington, 79 Wall St.. $35,000

75TH ST, 436 East, s s, 25x102.2; Arthur G. Stiles, referee, to Isaac D. Levy, at Cedarhurst, L. I., Feb. 29; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway $21,100

76TH ST, 330 East, s s, 25x102.2; John A. Baumann to Eduard Rusterholz, 1,860 Lexington Av, mtg $9,000, Feb. 28; Meighan & N., 38 Park Row..........$1

77TH ST, s s, 412.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 17.6x102.2; Dora M. Weil to Helen Bookman, 144 West 77th St, Feb. 29, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

78TH ST, 166 East, 25x102.2; Jonas Kahn to Herman C. Milleg, 152 East 81st St, Feb. 29, (mtg $21,000;) attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..........$100

86TH ST, 117 and 119 East, n s, 40x100.8; Louisa M. Shaefer to Rose M. O'Brien, 729 Park Av, (mtg $35,000,) and all liens, Feb. 29; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

86TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; Central Building Impt. & Investment Co. to Herbert H. Sorm, 2,345 Broadway, (mtg $17,500,) Feb. 26; address, Herbert H. Sorm, 2,345 Broadway, care Meyer, Jr., & Co., 7 Wall St..........$1

89TH ST, 220 East, 25x100.8; Fanny Gruen to Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another, 60 West 95th St, Feb. 27, (mtg $25,500;) attorneys, Gruenstein & Mayer, 230 Grand St $100

113TH ST, 210 to 214 East, s s, 45x100.11; Joseph A. Richter to Martin Grossman, 68 Lenox Av, (mtg $57,000 and all liens,) Feb. 27; attorney, Samuel B. Pollak, 63 Park Row $100

118TH ST, 503 East, n s, 24.2x100.11; Anna Bentzen to Amelia C. Schaefer, Sea Cliff, L. I., all liens, Feb. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Amelia C. Schaefer to Ernest A. Toppert, 540 West 153d St, (mtg $13,500, and all liens,) Feb. 27; attorney, same $1

131ST ST, s s, 267.11 ft e of 7th Av, 32x99.11; George F. Underhill to John H. Wynn, 686 Sackett St, Brooklyn, (mtg $60,500,) Jan. 31; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway......$100

163D ST, 535 to 541 West, 155x99.11; Placid Realty Co. to Fred W Crandall, 356 West 145th St, (mtg $173,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of North St, 25.4x66.1; Arthur W. Kinerin to Alexander Kinerin, 2,330 East Aqueduct Av, Feb. 27; address, Alexander Kinerin, 2,330 East Aqueduct Av..........$1

BRIGGS AV, 2,580, e s, 19.2x86.10; Neilson Brothers Corporation to Annie Neilson, 2,580 Briggs Av, Feb. 26, (mtg $8,500;) address, party of the first part, 528 West 145th St..$1

CATHERINE ST, e s, 400 ft s of Westchester Av, 76x100; William D. Miller to Frank Sowers, at White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1911; attorneys, Richards & R., 141 Broadway $1

COLUMBUS AV, s s, 75 ft w of Hancock St, 25x100; Louis Cohen to Giovanni Riva, 1,711 Garfield St, (mtg $3,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, A. H. Vitale, 2,015 Boston Road..........$100

CORLEAR AV, w s, 100 ft n of 236th St, 525x —; Louis Dash to City of New York, July 11, attorney, Joel J. Squier, 90 West Broadway $1

DECATUR AV, s w corner of 195th St, 135.3x101.10; James J. O'Meara and another to Milton Brothers Corporation, Corona, L. I., Feb. 28, (prior mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

EASTERN BAY, e s, 205 ft s from centre line of Prospect St, runs w 1,419.10x s e 171.5x e 1,340.7x n 150; East Bay Land and Improvement Co. to Joshua S. Piza, 161 West 75th St, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; City Equity Co. to same, Feb. 26; attorney, same $100

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 29.6 ft s of 188th St, 25x96.11; Pasquale di Meola to Gaetano Cilento, 2,106 Bathgate Av, Jan. 29; address, 2,106 Bathgate Av..........$1

HONEYWELL AV, 2,023, w s, 25x140; Theobald Specht to Henrietta Specht, 2,023 Honeywell Av, Feb. 29; attorney, Edward Miehling, 253 Broadway..........$100

INTERVALE AV, 1,010, e s, 37.6x100; Tully Construction Co to John Becker, 1,763 Clay Av, Feb. 29, (mtg $31,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

KELLY ST, w s, 252.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 87.6x100; Broadway and Cathedral Parkway Co. to Lewis Harris, 115 South 4th St, Brooklyn, Feb. 29; attorneys, Cohn Brothers, 64 Wall St $100

LAFONTAINE AV, s w corner of 179th St, 97.5x100; John Becker to Tully Construction Co., 953 Whitlock Av, Feb. 27, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Hugo S. Mack, 7 Nassau St..$100

LOT 92, and part of lots 40 and 41, map of Washingtonville; also gore Lot C, map of South Washingtonville; Frank B. Doughty to Frank Sowers, at White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1911; attorneys, Richards & R., 141 Broadway $1

LOT 22, map Bronxwood Park; Gustav E. Larsen to Annie C. Hell, 2,038 Ryer, Jan. 20, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, William D. Cameron, 154 Nassau St..........$100

LOTS 98 to 103, map of Undercliff Terrace; Undercliff Realty Co. to Clinton Holding Co., 132 Nassau St, (mtg $11,500,) Nov. 20, 1911. $100

MECHANIC ST, s s, adjoining land of William G. Livingston, runs s 135x w 20x n 137.5x e 20; Elizabeth Cameron to Charles Fritzel, 1,010 East 178th St, Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SIMPSON ST, 965, w s, 42x110; Podgur Realty Co. to Herman Benz, 219 East 57th St, Feb. 29, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Robert D. Ireland, 68 William St..........$100

TIEBOUT AV, n w corner of 187th St, 101.11x100; William Meldrum to Edward Earl, at Montclair, N. J., Oct. 18, 1911; attorneys, Duer, S. & W., 43 Wall St..........$1

TINTON AV, 1,231, w s, 20.8x110; Rae Brooks to Flora Wollheim, 1,225 Tinton Av, Feb. 29, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

3D AV, n w s, part of Lot 68, map of Morrisania; Philipp Hill to Franklin Avenue Co., 391 East 149th St, Feb. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

3D AV, 3,820, e s, 25x100; 3d Av, 3,818, e s, 25x100; Charles Petroll to John Wieben, 1,958 Madison Av, Feb. 28; attorney, E. Louis Jacobs, 31 Nassau St..........$100

137TH ST, 358 East, s s, 25x100; Bertha Stern to Anna Sugarman, 204 West 120th St, (mtg $14,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, J. Sugarman, 204 West 120th St..........$1

152D ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 360, map of Melrose South, 25x115.2; Herman Lakritz to Ludwig Friedrich, 971 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $26,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

165TH ST, 596, s w corner of Cauldwell Av, 20x95; Theresa Singer to Henry Fischer, 1,029 Boston Road, Feb. 28, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

187TH ST, 764, s s, 26 ft e of Prospect Av, 84.2x70; Herman Benz to Dudley S. Macdonald, 163 West 78th St, Feb. 29, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St..$100

205TH ST, s s, lots 482 and 483, map of G. F. and H. B. Opdyke, 52.4x127.2; Sophia A. O. Betz to David G. Baird, at Elizabeth, N. J., (mtg $2,000,) Feb. 11, 1908..........$1

219TH ST, 719 East, 23x714; Emma N. Polak to Frederick Schafer, 346 East 139th St, Feb. 28, (mtg $2,800;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 166th St, 25x100; Daniel Coffey to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, Feb. 25; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St........$21,000

AUDUBON AV, s w corner 174th St, 100x55; Stratford Building Impt. Co., to David L. Phillips, 85 Riverside Drive, (mtg $66,000,) 3 years, 5 p. c., Feb. 28; attorneys, Ferris, R. & S., 165 Broadway..........$20,000

ELLWOOD ST, w s, 225 ft n of Nagle Av, 125x100; Frederick A. Goetze to Gertrude S. Simpson, 355 West 144th St, (prior mtg $7,000,) Feb. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Stanley H. Mollison, 42 Broadway........$2,500

ELLWOOD ST, n e s, 200 ft n w of Nagle Av, 50x100; Frederick A. Goetze to Agnes L. Lester, 40 Hamilton Terrace, Feb. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Stanley H. Molleson, 42 Broadway..........$4,000

LOTS 24 and 25, Map of land of estate of Charles M. Connelly, Twelfth Ward; Norah Fitzgerald et al., heirs to Bridget A. Troy, 126 Madison Av.; March 17, 1911, 5 years without interest; attorney, F. J. Sullivan, 245 Broadway..........$4,000

RAILROAD CAR EQUIPMENT; Blair & Co., vendors and Central Vermont Railroad Co. with Bankers' Trust Co., trustees, installments, due Feb. 1, 1922; attorneys, Byrne & Cutchen, 24 Broad St..........$1,094,210

SUFFOLK ST, 76, e s, 25.8x100; Morris Jacoby to Albert F. Hagar, 54 West 40th St, Feb. 29, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $27,000

1ST AV, 2,047, w s, 30.3x79; Samuel Lewis to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

1ST AV, w s, 76.7 ft s of 82d St, 25.7x67; Anna Bacso to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway, Feb. 29, due as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $14,000

17TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 37.6x92; 18th St, s s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 25x92; George F. Drew to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, Feb. 28, 5 years; attorneys, Nash & Jones, 63 Wall St...$4,500

21ST ST, 107 West, 20x98.9; Alex M. Pell to Esperanto Mortgage Company, 37 Liberty St, 2 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 29; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St..........$3,000

27TH ST, 245-249 West, n s, 75x98.8; Ida L. Kron to Carrie Patenaude at Keansburg, N. J., Feb. 29, prior mtg $60,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. F. Peacock, 34 Pine St..$5,000

27TH ST, 245-249 West, n s, 75x98.8; Ida L. Kron to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, Feb. 29, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.$60,000

38TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 227.9x98.9; Conrad Hubert to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, Feb. 29, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., 71 Beekman St, $100,000

53D ST, 316 East, 29x100.5; Fred W. Herbert to Frank Dobson, 606 West 146th St, Feb. 23, prior mtg $12,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Martin & H., 265 Broadway..$8,000

64TH ST, 128 West, 23x100.5; Elsa M. Stout to Adolph Altman, 790 Riverside Drive, Feb. 29, prior mtg $14,000, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St........$9,000

71ST ST., n s, 397 ft e of West End Av, 69.8x102.2; A. Campagna Construction Company to City Mortgage Company, 15 Wall St, Feb. 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$265,000

SAME property, same to Edward J. McLoughney, 113 West 103d St, Feb. 29, prior mtg 265,000, due Sept. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $53,465

74TH ST, 164 East, 18.9x102.2; Martha M. Hinsdale to Louis J de Milhau, 19 West 122d St, Feb. 20, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, George Waddington, 79 Wall St......$11,000

76TH ST, 330 East, ss, 25x102.3; Eduard Rusterholz to John A. Baumann, 1,869 Lexington Av; Feb. 28, due &c., as per bond; attorneys, Meighan & N., 38 Park Row..$9,000

94TH ST, 217 East, 45x100.8; John H. Parker to North River Savings Bank, 31 West 34th St, Feb. 24, due as per bond; attorneys, Bayles & S., 37 Liberty St..........$10,000

99TH ST, 146 West, s s, 15.4x82.3x15.4x81.6; John A. Marcato to Rutherford Realty Co., 34 Nassu; Feb. 28, 5 years; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St..........$7,500

130TH ST, 30 East, 16.10x99.11; Fannie Braun to Citizen's Savings Bank, 56 Broadway, Feb. 29, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Pirsson & Beall, 31 Liberty St..........$6,000

140TH ST, 469 West, 18x99.11; Margaret D. Forney to Seamen's Bank for Savings, in City of New York, 76 Wall St, Feb. 29, 5 years; attorneys, Strong, & C., 40 Wall St $14,500

Bronx.

BRYANT ST, e s, 125 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Cornelius O'Keeffe to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Feb. 29, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway..........$18,000

COSTER ST, e s, 420 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; Hunt's Point Estate, corporation, to Wolcott G. Lane, 353 West 83d St, Feb. 26, due March 20, 1915; attorney, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway..........$6,000

FOREST AV, 1,102, e s, 18.6x102.8; Elmer T. Buffington to Ella M. Corke, 786 East 163d St, Feb. 29, (prior mtg $4,350,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway..$700

KELLY ST, w s, 252.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 87.6x100; Lewis Harris to Broadway and Cathedral Parkway Co., 103 Park Av, 3 years, Feb. 29; attorneys, Ferris, R. & S., 165 Broadway $15,000

LOTS 22 to 25, map of 113 lots of Baychester Realty Co.; Nathan Lewkowitz to Benjamin Levine, 314 East 9th St, Feb. 23, (prior mtg $1,500,) instalments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Irving Levine, 320 Broadway..........$500

LOTS 72 and 73, amended map of Adee Park; Madison Construction Co. to Abraham Saffir, 219 Pulaski St, Brooklyn, Feb. 27, due as per bond; attorney, S. T. Stern, 41 Park Row.$300

LOTS 74 and 75, amended map of Adee Park; Madison Construction Co. to Our Realty Co., 314 St. Ann's Av, due as per bond, Feb. 27; attorney, S. T. Stern, 41 Park Row......$389

LOTS 44 to 47, amended map of Adee Park; Michael J. Mack to Clara S. Dean, 764 Beck St, Feb. 26, (prior mtg $2,000,) due as per bond; attorney, C. C. Dean, 3d Av and 148th St..........$211

LOT 55, map of partition of Lott G. Hunt estate; Frederick G. Durr to Mary E. Egner, 319 East 93d St, Feb. 28, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, George McCauslan, 41 Park Row.. $3,000

MINNEFORD AV, 289, w s, 24x116, City Island; Henry J. Weaver to Truman A. Jewell, 181 Schofield St, Feb. 29, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 181 Schofield St..........$3,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 137th St, 115.6x82.10x100x140.8; Winter & Co. to Jacob Brothers Co., 539 West 39th St, Feb. 28, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

167TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 40x100; Cioffi Co. to Fannie Epstein, 70 West 119th St, Feb. 29, 5 years; attorneys, Cohen & S., 61 Park Row..........$20,000

187TH ST, 764 East, 34.2x70; Dudley S. MacDonald to Herman Benz, 219 East 57th St, Feb. 29, due as per bond; attorney, R. D. Ireland, 68 William St..........$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

FRONT ST, 2, all; George F. Vingut and another, trustees, to Henry Ulmann, 200 West 112th St, 3 8-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, Eastern Brewery Co., Meserole St and Bushwick Av, Brooklyn..........$2,250

HOUSTON ST, n e corner of Greene St, all; John W. Aitken to Joseph H. Jones, 229 East 12th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, India Wharf B. Co., 60 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn $3,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,766 to 1,770, all; Third Avenue Building Co. to Louis Silverman, 546 East 145th St, 3 years, from March 1, 1912; attorneys, De La Mare & M., 140 Nassau St $5,800

2D AV, 1,121, all; Josephine del Drago to Thomas Kelly, 345 East 59th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1911; address, 1,121 2d Av.$3,000

2D AV, 544, store and first floor; Frances M. Haddox to Alfred Blum, on premises, 2 years, from May 1, 1911..........$720

3D AV, 1,847, all; Isadore Cohen to Tina Miller, 219 East 66th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1911; attorney, Louis J. Gold, 132 Nassau St..........$1,080

8TH AV, 2,674, store; William Rakow to John J. Gillespie, 2,803 8th Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, T. J. Kayden, 364 West 145th St..........$1,500 to $1,800

10TH AV, 752, store and basement; Biehl Estate, a corporation, to Michael Coyle, 752 10th Av, 2 years and 3½ months, from Jan. 15, 1912..........$720

11TH AV, n w corner of 47th St, 100.5x125, all; Model Fireproof Tenement Co. to Lew M. Fields and another, 307 West 90th St, 42 years, from July 1, 1912; attorney, Max D. Josephson, 115 Broadway..........$18,000

74TH ST, 502 to 506 East, top floor; Anna A. Kenly to Globe Brass Bed Manufacturing Co., 673 Hudson St, 4 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St..........$1,600

120TH ST, 301 East, all; Fred Schaffner to Gustave Baumler, 403 Manhattan Av, 3 2-12 years, from March 1, 1912; attorney, Herman Weiss, 76 St. Mark's Place......$6,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

ALLEN ST, 58; Louis Herman and others against Ridley estates, owner; Jacob Iseeks, contractor $54

ATTORNEY ST, 13 and 15; Ida Lerner against Samuel Levy, owner; Adolf Linter, contractor $59

WEBSTER AV, 1,818 to 1,824; A. P. Dienst Co. against Vehicle Realty Co., owner; Atlantic Motor Truck Co., contractor.......$78

6TH AV, s w corner of Cornelia St, 115x115; Lock & Smith Co. against Sixth Avenue and Fourth Street Realty Co., owner and contractor $284

91ST ST, 442 and 444 East; A. E. Blotz Fireproofing Co. against Cunningham & Kerns, owners and contractors..........$3,150

131ST ST, 22 East; Elias Fialkin against Minnie K. Young, owner and contractor..$62

SAME PROPERTY; Harry Chaimowitz against Minnie K. Young, owner and contractor.. $138

142D ST, 231 West; Levenson Wrecking Co. against Veronica I. Whisten, owner and contractor; S. A. Whisten Construction Co., contractor $339

148TH ST, s s, 121 ft w of 8d Av, 25x115; Builders' Iron Works against George W. Markey, Jr., owner and contractor; Fred Burghard, contractor..........$1,623

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Ettar Realty Co., owner and contractor $275

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ALLEN ST, 54; Joseph Spector against Abraham Schreibman et al., Nov. 25, 1911, (cancelled) $120

ALLEN ST, 54; Herman Slate Co. against Joseph Spector et al., Feb. 16, 1912........$54

CLARKE ST, 16 and 18; Metropolitan Artificial Stone Works against Lillian Keller et al., Jan. 18, 1912..........$32

HOFFMAN ST, 2,501 to 2,509; Guerino Baldi against Pinnicle Realty Co. et al., Feb. 16, 1912 ....$112

VARICK ST, 105; Joseph Schurman against Franklin Partridge et al., Feb. 14, 1912..$100

VYSE AV, e s, 375 ft s of 173d St; Lazarus Goldstein against Nellie Burnop et al., Dec. 28, 1911, (by bond)..........$334

5TH AV, 998; Central Electrical Supply Co. against Century Holding Co. et al., Sept. 21, 1911 ....$53

30TH ST, 139 and 141 East; George E. Sealy Co. against Louise A. Phillips et al., July 11, 1911 ....$325

LIS PENDENS.

BANK ST, 48; 4th St, 293 to 297 West; Dominica Pezza against Noelie Grauby, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, M. J. Gordon.

BOSCOBEL AV, e s, 72.11 ft s of Plympton Av, 26x95.6; Henry Lipps, Jr., and others against Edmondson Construction Co and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

COSTER ST, e s, 540 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; Hunt's Point Estates against Raffael Luongo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. T. Stern.

DIVISION ST, s s, 161.1 ft e of Market St, 25x68.3; Louis Block against Harry Bamberger and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

HUGHES AV, e s, 86.3 ft n of 181st St, 16.6x85.3; John M. Susser and others against Antonio Cerra and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn.

LORILLARD PLACE, w s, 42 ft s of 187th St, 83.7x90, two actions; Peter Freese and others against Furlong Tompkins Co. and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. F. Hummel.

LOT 303, west ½ map of Village of Wakefield, Bronx; Charles Kaufmann against Vincenzo Avarello and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frankenthaler & Kaufmann.

LOT 181, amended map of Adee Park, east of Botanical Gardens; Adelaide Wabst against Madison Construction Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Shaw.

STEBBINS AV, e s, intersection of n e s of Freeman St, 124.7x25; Brandt Construction Co. against Rountree Realty Construction Co. and others, (action to set aside transfer, &c.;) attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

UNION AV, 834; Simson Wolf and others against Katie Lauber and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Kohn.

WADSWORTH AV, n e corner of 177th St, 89.10x100; Helen M. O'Brien against John B. Berry Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ferriss, Roeser & Storck.

WEEKS AV, 1,652; Louisa C. Read against Isaac Rosenzweig and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. A. Irving.

8TH AV, n e corner of 27th St, 24.6x81.10; Lena Hessberg against Hattie E. Archer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

8TH AV, 2,482, and 133d St, 268 West; Tenement House Department against Thomas G. Field, trustee, and others, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

8TH AV, 2,478; Tenement House Department against Thomas G. Field, trustee, &c., and others, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

22D ST, n e s, Lot 178, map of lands of Clement C. Moore, 16th Ward, leasehold; Katharine T. Moore against Juliet E. Kindlund and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Holt.

27TH ST, 161 West; Tenement House Department against 28th St. & 7th Av. Realty Co., (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

136TH ST, n s, whole front between 3d and Lincoln Avs, 130.5x25x121.8x26.5; John B. Harrison and others against James T. Ferris and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

136TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Morris Levy against John L. Hobson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. T. Scharps.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

BRYANT ST, e s, 125 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Cornelius O'Keefe $18,000.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

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LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

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317 WEST 88TH ST.

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162 West 72d St. Near Broadway

East Side.

For sale or to let—House situated 118 East 14th St., near 4th Av., for business purposes. Inquire 108 East 14th.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

Stone bungalow on hills of Staten Island, overlooking ocean; 7 spacious rooms; modern bath, open fireplaces; fine trees; trolley and train service; $5,600. Suburban, 137 Times Downtown.

Bargains in Staten Island Real Estate. B. William, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LET YOUR RENT PAY

Queens, L. I. Beautiful new semi-bungalows. Prices $5,700 to $6,100. Value $6,500. 28 minutes from Broadway, 3 minutes from express station. Restricted property; every city convenience; schools, libraries, churches, etc. We build only good houses and guarantee what we do. Easy monthly payments. Call, write, or 'phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, New York.

AT QUEENS, L. I. Detached house and two apartments for rent. Every city convenience; schools, churches, and libraries. Restricted neighborhood. 28 minutes from Broadway, 3 minutes from express station and trolleys. Write or 'phone 3876 Cortlandt for description. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A LOVELY HOME
Can Be Bought Now At Cost

in the park section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare; $100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT; perfect house, finely finished, handsomely decorated, on a beautiful boulevard; seven rooms, tiled bath and vestibule; parquet floors; hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity; send for particulars. H. B., S 221 Times Downtown.

FLATBUSH, $9,300 Ditmas Park. Centre hall.

8-room frame, detached, on plot 60x75; hardwood trim; garage privilege; a convenient, pleasant, comfortable home; inspect it. Apply on premises, 468 E. 16th St., 1½ blocks from Cortelyou Road, or Newkirk Station, Brighton Beach Railroad.

$5,000 buys four-story corner paying 20 per cent. on investment; biggest bargain in Brooklyn; all rented: good neighborhood; brokers and agents protected. Call, premises, Mathews, builder, Linden St. and Irving Av., Brooklyn.

For sale at a sacrifice, a modern three-story and basement swell front box stoop stone house; dining room extension; parquet flooring throughout; two bathrooms; perfect condition; on Park Slope. S 275 Times Downtown.

Rare chance to purchase beautiful 2-family house in McKinley Court; open plumbing, steam, electric light; park view. 7,516 75th St. Open daily.

4-story new double; best investment in B'klyn; all rented, showing 12 per cent.; easy terms. Lowell Construction Co., 1,165 Broadway, N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$6,000 buys 10 lots, (25x100,) $1,500 cash. Woodlawn Av., Yonkers. Owner, 860 Broadway, Manhattan.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

STANDING OUT

Almost over the water's edge, a magnificent home with piazzas and balconies looking up and down the Hudson for miles.

IT IS FOR RENT

This house, of ornamental brick design, has billiard room, buffet and lounging room, 7 fireplaces, four baths, and several large river-view bedrooms. It is brand new. Rental price, unfurnished, very low. Dept. A, EDWARD M. WEST, Inc.,
Phone 4430 Murray Hill. 331 Madison Avenue, Corner of 43d Street.

YEAR ROUND HOMES
At Historic **Spuyten Duyvil** on Hudson

New York's closest & most beautiful select home community; N. Y. Central or Broadway Subway—no last train!—23 minutes! Homes for sale or rent. Plans and prices. Address

ALONG-THE-HUDSON CO.,
84 William St., N. Y. Tel. 4178 John.

AT PHILIPSE MANOR

Stucco and half timber residence. Nine rooms, two baths, extra lavatory, eight closets. Library with open fireplace and bay windows commanding river view. $3,250 cash required, balance on mortgage at 5 per cent.

PHILIPSE MANOR COMPANY,
Department "A," 331 Madison Av., Corner 43d St. 'Phone 1501 Murray Hill.

NINETY DOLLARS RENTS THIS

A nice new stone, stucco, and shingle home, three blocks from Hudson River. Three baths, three open fireplaces, six family bedrooms and two servants' rooms. Reception hall, with window seats; the library bay window, the sleeping porches and bedrooms overlook the river. Address "HANDY," 'Phone 4430 Murray Hill, Room 1,000, cor. 43d St. & Mad. Av.

Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.—To rent, unfurnished, attractive country house of 12 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, electric light; in perfect order; five minutes' walk from hotel; high ground; beautiful views; adjoining golf course; easy reach of two railroad stations; garage, garden. W. C., Apt. 1,818, Hotel Gotham.

Fifteen-room, large, comfortable residence; will sell at great reduction on liberal terms, $16,000; choice, convenient section Yonkers. V 222 Times Downtown.

Angell, Scarsdale.—Office open afternoons; houses, plots; sale, rent. City office, 16 East 42d St.

Mount Vernon.

RARE OPPORTUNITY
For Physician or Dentist

at Mount Vernon, N. Y.; very central location. 11-room house. Hot air and hot water heating. Every convenience for physician or dentist. Present occupant moving to newer section. Price $9,000. Possession October 1st.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT ALL PRICES.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

ANDERSON REALTY CO. Mount Vernon Dwellings For Sale and Rent. 22 East First Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

CHOICE
Residential Waterfront Sites
in most exclusive and fashionable section of the
North Shore of Long Island

These have every essential, making them ideal. Prices and terms offered bring this class of property within reach of those who desire a waterfront place of the most select character.

Write for full particulars.

S. Osgood Pell & Co.
Phone 5610 Bryant. 542 Fifth Av.

LONG BEACH, L. I.
OFFERS WANTED BY
Trustee in Bankruptcy Madsen Const. Co.
Beautiful 10-room stucco house, Olive St.
4 Boardwalk Lots, each 20x150 feet;
2 Boardwalk Lots, each 20x200 feet;
5 Choice Business Lots, A Corner.
Offers respectfully solicited and submitted.
For Information, Prices and Conditions address
Frederick P. Jones, 334 5th Av., N. Y.

COMPELLED TO SELL LARGE HOUSE

eight rooms, bath and shower; semi-fireproof; steam heat, sun porch; large plot of ground; sacrifice price; pay same as rent; must be seen to be appreciated. Ocean bathing 2 minutes; fishing and boating in bay near by; 40 minutes from Herald Square. Appointment only. Address Sunporch, P 73 Times.

IMPOSSIBLE TO DESCRIBE BEAUTIFUL

Hollow tile cement house, Japanese tile roof; nine large rooms, bath and shower; near ocean; 45 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 12c. commutation; can be bought as rent. Price low. See any day, appointment. Address Ocean, Box P 72 Times.

WATER FRONT PROPERTY.

Need $100 cash; have 6-room, cellar, and attic cottage, with improvements, and large tract of land; near trolley and depot; 40 minutes to heart of city; will sell cheap, on terms to suit; the above has all water rights. Owner, 1,088 Broadway, Brooklyn.

At Lawrence, L. I.—A fine plot of ground, 100 x218 feet, in fine residential section; about 11 lots, worth $800 a lot; will sell for $600 a lot, half cash; if interested write F. W. Toleman, Far Rockaway, N. Y.; a fine 20-room house on next plot.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Cash and two lots in heart of Bronx for run-down tenements or stables; Manhattan preferred. Oppenheimer, 530 East 150th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE—Quick, 8-room bungalow at Lake St. Catherine, Vt., on D. & H. R. R., 150 ft. lake front, 200 ft. deep and barn 18'x36', $2,500. Address for picture and description M. W. Hicks, Granville, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Shorelands, Sound Beach, Conn.—Moderate priced building plots, Summer homes, bungalows, and cottages for sale and to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Box 84 Sound Beach, Conn.

GET YOUR FARM-HOME-SHORE LOTS, ACREAGE OR BUNGALOW of THE LAWRENCE AGENCY, 15 South Main St., South Norwalk, Conn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO LET.
253 E. 86th St., 10 rooms and bath.
328 E. 87th St., 10 rooms and bath.
1344 Lex. Ave., 9 rooms and bath.
1345 Lex. Ave., 16 rooms & 2 bathrooms.
'L' stations, 86th St. & 2d Av., 89th St. & 3d Av.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.
or 244 East 86th St.

HOUSE TO LET
No. 113 West 12th Street
Three-story high-stoop, 14 rooms, all conveniences. Apply to
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
BROADWAY, COR. 80TH ST.
NEW YORK.

In the Highlands of New Jersey, a gentleman's all year round home at a sacrifice; 19 miles out; house, 10 rooms, beautifully appointed and finished; stable and chicken coop. Price $7,500, worth $10,000, and terms to suit. We also offer two choice homes—all improvements, within 15 miles of the city—attractive in every way. Price, $3,500, worth $5,000. Terms to suit.

PRICE $5,000

7-room house, built on half acre of land, has all modern improvements. Near two attractive lakes in the mountains; 47 minutes on train, main line of D., L. & W. Small cash payment, balance like rent. Write for particulars and photograph. P. O. Box 744, New York City.

HOG BREEDING FARM

Midway between New York and Boston; central to best markets; good shipping facilities; modern hog barn of 20 pens, equipped with feeding and cooking appliances; corn crib 1,000 bushels, silos 300 tons, stock barn, 35 cow stanchions, 10 stalls; carriage, tool, ice and poultry houses; foreman's cottage; main residence 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; 170 acres exceptional land, fronting on river. Owner going to England, will sell for $15,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

50 MINUTES from BROADWAY.

70 acres, half wooded, half clear; spring-fed lake and stream with two waterfalls; high elevation; no mosquitoes; one mile from Woodcliff Lake station; $450 an acre for whole, on easy terms, or will subdivide in plots of 5 acres and up. S. R. Lamb, 95 Liberty St.

STOCKED PRACTICAL FARM

279 acres, 2 hours out on Lackawanna. Average yield $4,500. As to fertility it is a wonder and should return you its cost in few years. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Chicken runs and vegetable gardens; plenty of room for both on our large plots, 100x550, at Fanwood, N. J.; sold on small monthly payments; fine locations; near trolley and station; write us for particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Craftsman bungalows among the trees and beautiful hills of Fanwood, N. J.; finely built homes, with all city improvements, sold at low prices, and on very easy terms; write for free plans and full particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS AT HILLSDALE $3,250 to $6,500. Easy terms. 23 miles from city. Good train service. Ready for occupancy. Write or call for free tickets. W. J. Rich Development Co., Singer Building.

Attention!—Before buying send for beautiful photographic booklet, entitled "Homes on the Palisades, Grantwood, N. J." Columbia Real Estate Company, twelfth floor, Times Building. Phone 507 Bryant.

River frontage, 700 feet, six acres fertile cleared land in Millington Hills, hour out Lackawanna; ideal for commuter's farm or bungalow sites; $2,200. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Builder erects houses from your plans and furnishes money; save 25% speculator's profits; beautiful, high building plots. Box 383 Madison Square.

At Summit and vicinity on Lackawanna, for property sale or rent see Hotchkiss-Jobs, Summit, N. J., and 30 Church St., New York.

Bargain.—Two fine lots, $250 each, $20 cash, $10 monthly. John Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

For Sale.—1,166 acres midway Baltimore and Washington on B. & O R R., entire or divided in four tracts; 780½ acres on Patuxent River, 350 clear; 430½ woodland, 151 acres at station, joining river and railroad; large frame dwelling, barn, small outbuildings; 145 acres at station, joins railroad; commodious brick dwelling, tenant house, barn, outbuildings, large orchards, fine spring and lake; 89½ acres near station, joins river, few improvements, 60 acres clear, 29½ woodland. J. Duinker, Agent for Owner, Annapolis Junction, Md.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

APARTMENT TO LET
No. 20 North Washington Square
fourth Apartment to let from May 1, 1912, nine rooms and bath in main house and two servant rooms and laundry in extension.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cort.

308 WEST 15TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
2 ROOMS AND BATH, $32
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 43d St.

East Side.

THE MANHATTAN
224 East 86th St.
Apartments of four rooms and bath for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; "L" station. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125 Cortlandt.
or on Premises.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 E. 76th St.
Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

Graduate Massachusetts Institute Technology desires limited number pupils, mathematics, physics, electricity. Technology, C 152 Times.

Berkeley School FOR BOYS, 72d St. & West End Av.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA A. GROH, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL SHENKER et al., Defendants.

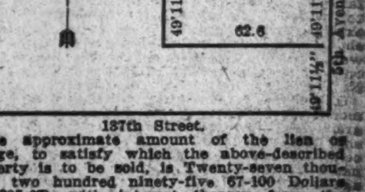
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 1st day of February, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Fifth Avenue distant forty-nine (49) feet eleven (11) and one-half (½) inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One hundred thirty-seventh (137th) Street with said westerly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence westerly parallel with One hundred thirty-seventh (137th) Street and part of the distance through a party wall sixty-two (62) feet six (6) inches; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue forty-nine (49) feet eleven and one-half (11½) inches to the centre line of the block between One hundred thirty-seventh (137th) and One hundred thirty-eighth (138th) Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block sixty-two (62) feet six (6) inches to the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly side of Fifth Avenue forty-nine (49) feet eleven and one-half (11½) inches to the point or place of beginning. Be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.
EMANUEL TEPPER, Referee.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 2,254 Fifth Avenue:



137th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Twenty-seven thousand two hundred ninety-five 67-100 Dollars ($27,295.67) with interest thereon from the 15th day of January, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $480.71 with interest from February 5th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $2,798.31 and interest.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.
EMANUEL TEPPER, Referee.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Following were the proceedings of the Supreme Court of the United States to-day:

182—Homer Walt et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the People of the State of Colorado.—Dismissed with costs.

172—National Bank of Newport, N. Y., appellant, vs. the National Herkimer County Bank of Little Falls, N. Y.—Argument continued for the appellee and concluded for the appellant.

168—Cedar Rapids Gaslight Company, plaintiff in error, vs. City of Cedar Rapids et al.—Argued.

175—J. M. Graham et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Charles H. Gill.—Submitted.

176—Lewis P. Wingert, appellant, vs. the First National Bank of Hagerstown et al.—Argued.

177—George R. Plummer, appellant, vs. the United States.—Argument commenced.

Day call for March 1: Nos. 177, 179, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, and 188.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Coxe, J. Motion calendar. 1—G & C Merriam v. Syndicate Pub Co. 2—Walkof v. Isaacs. 3—Stamberg v. Refugio Syndicate. 4—G & C Merriam v. Cupples & Leon Co. 5—A B Dick Co v. Fuller. 6—Barry v. Harpoon Caster. 7—Robinson v. Steamtug Bully. 8—Pyrene Mfg Co v. Schoeffel. 9—Jackson v. McMullen. 10—Reardon v. P R R. 11—Fishel Nessler Co v. Fishel & Co. 12—Palmer & Pierce Co v. S S Themistocles. 13—Cantrell & Cochrane v. Gimbel Bros. 14, 15—Layng v. Frost Finishing Co. 16—Johnson v. White. 17—Boise v. Talcott. 18—Haynes & Co v. Druggists' Circular. 19, 20—U S Packing Co v. G & Z Hawk Sons Co. 21—Goldstein v. Williams. 22—U S v. Svalgjer. 23—Weyman-Bruton Co v. Old Indian Snuff Mills. 24—Cheatham, &c, Co v. Am Auto, &c, Co. 25—Victor T M Co v. Bearwald. 26—Kinetz v. N Y, N H & H R R. 27—Rodgers & Hagerty v. Detroit Steel Casting. 28—Benner Line v. Pendleton. 29—Fischer v. Miehl. 30—Marquis v. Internat'l Who's Who Pub Co. 31—Lecker v. Am T Co. 32—Myers v. Dairy Prod Co. 33—Lawrence v. Banks. 34—Victor T M Co v. Mandell. 35—Same v. Axelrod. 36—Same v. Epstein. 37—Same v. Greenberg. 38—Arlington Mills v. Esterson.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Corsi Zuniteg & Co. 2—Matter of Forrest v. Maxwell. 3—Witherbee v. Schwab. 4—Witherbee v. Mitchell. 5—Witherbee v. Bowles. 6—Craven v. Kayser. 7—Driscoll v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 8—Gally v. Gally. 9—Dwyer v. City N Y. 10—Mills v. Mills. 11—Kronenberg v. Greenblatt. 12—Exhibitors Film Exchange v. Aitken. 13—Rosenthal v. White Rats. 14—Matter of Baber. 15—Willcox, Peck & Hughes v. Betts. 16—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 17—Howell v. Christlieb. 18—Krulich v. Zimmerman. 19—Haug v. Haug. 20—Bauer v. Eagle Ins Co. 21—Eckhardt v. Olson Const Co. 22—Blanchard v. Olson Const Co. 23—Siegman v. Bakery and Conf Wks, &c. 24—People v. Vetere. 25—Keating v. Fries. 26—Klein v. Klein. 27—Hawes Von Gal v. Hawes. 28—Matter of Howland. 29—People ex rel Davis v. United Realty and Mortgage Co. 30—Rosenheim v. Brenner. 31—Harrison v. Harrison. 32—Same v. same. 33—Butterick Pub Co v. Mistrot & Munn Co. 34—Topolsky v. Levine. 35—Matter of Nelson (Leindarf.) 36—Riley & Brice Realty Co v. Nichol. 37—Solomon v. Solomon. 38—Danziger v. Silverfield Co. 39—Matter of Lawrence. 40—Lowe v. Sobel. 41—Wallace v. Kearns. 42—Sherman v. Sherman. 43—Matter of De Grove. 44—Goldenberg Bros v. Kuper. 45—De Carlo v. Brown. 46—Sprung v. Rothstein. 47—Hahn v. Conried Met Opera Co. 48—Rothbarth v. Herzfeld. 49—Sutton v. Altschul. 50—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co v. American Surety Co. 51—People v. Watson. 52—Empire City Sav Bank v. Lennon Const Co. 53—Ratner v. Hull Pottery Co. 54—Goldston v. Goldston. 55—Plantier v. Plantier. 56—Matter of Lande. 57—Weinhandler v. Margolies. 58—Williams v. United Wireless Tel Co. 59—Butts v. Carey. 60—City of N Y v. Carfin Realty Co. 61—People v. Vitusky. 62—Keeler v. Del Gaizo. 63—Doerflinger v. Doerflinger. 64—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 65—Goetchius v. Guenther Pub Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. General calendar. 4059—Maass v. Maass. 192—Loughran v. Astor. 4118—Kitzinger v. Kitzinger. 3283—Milliken Bros, Inc, v. City of New York. 4134—Netschert v. Jedel. 3603—Titomaglio v. Scineca. 4032—McDermott v. MacDonald. 4058—Holzman v. Hegeman & Co. 4070—Bernhard v. Bernhard. 4087—Von Haus v. Fuchs. 4160—Ernhout v. Ernhout. 4171—Hetterich v. Bosche. 4285—Davies v. Ross. 4287—Yates v. Yates. 4291—Wildrick v. Wildrick. 4310—Goldsmith v. Hamilton Terrace Co. 4339—Beacon Falls Realty Co v. Patton. 4346—Hoagland v. Leask. 4359—Landeker v. Property Sec Co. 4361—De Palma v. De Palma. 4368—Bahout v. Mizrani. 4375—Goldberg v. Sarasohn. 4384—Tubbs v. Hulse. 4393—Hogenauer v. Hand. 4397—Bercowitz v. Balaban. 4401—Sanders v. Sanders. 4008—Johnson v. France. 4411—Paul v. Conover. 4414—O'Bierne v. Callan. 236—Hodson v. Chinatown Charley Co. 801—Hajek v. Hilderbrand. 2364—Mahoney v. Mahoney. 2520—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 1596—Cowlin v. Cowlin. 2119—Schwahn v. Creme De Mohr Co. 700—Ransom v. Ransom. 4081—Hopper v. Boehm. 4116—Gaston v. Gaston. 4360—Fordon v. Fordon. 1854—Goldman v. Goldman. 4120—Rogers v. Rogers. 4047—Engelking v. McKenzie. 4111—Caslici v. Realty, &c, Co. 4338—Hlavacek v. McKenna. 4395—Magrino v. Magrino. 4078—Levitsky v. Rubin. 4079—Mishkin v. Weise. 4167—Still v. Gerhards. 4388—Mirror v. Crusius. 3586—Cole v. Cole. 4273—Bergen v. Pettus. 4028—Bookstaver v. Bookstaver. 4033—Bowman v. Bowman. 4035—Mulligan v. Lamberti. 4053—Phelps v. Phelps. 4060—Clarke v. Nichols. 4078—Wertheimer v. Wertheimer. 4085—Senter v. Goldschlag. 4098—Dietz v. Dietz. 4103—Barker v. Barker. 4105—Freeman v. Miller. 4109—Grosso v. Sirano. 4126—Goldner v. Goldner. 4147—Greason v. Roosevelt. 4307—Shapiro v. Columbian Board of Brokers. 4311—Haffey v. Haffey. 4315—Jackson v. Glentworth. 4321—Fischman v. Berkowitz. 4333—Goldman v. Mallenick. 4334—Hayim v. Labe. 4335—Steinberg v. Steinberg. 4354—Mascia v. Mascia. 4369—Hill v. Bernheimer. 4382—Troiano v. Egan. 4392—Mautner v. Jazlik. 4402—Marino v. Marino. 4404—Kupfer v. Kupfer. 857—Beugger v. Ashley. 687—Paulo v. Smitzes. 98—Ebling Brew Co v. City Inter Ry. 3673—Phelps v. Phelps. 3732—Abrams v. Abrams. 4066—Tuckers v. Bowers. 4398—Payne v. Payne. 4484—Ducas v. Levy. 3688—Kohn v. Kohn. 480—Andruss v. Amer Amusement Assn. 4040—Along-the-Hudson Co v. Ayers. 4294—Sanders v. Lewis. 4377—Frank v. Frank. 3873—Ulmer v. Ulmer. 3635—Bolek v. Bolek. 4023—Tischler v. Fuchs. 4076—Strothers v. Fishman. 4176—De Kalb v. Dawson. 4301—Sedgwick v. Seward Development Co. 4324—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 4386—Monroe v. Monroe. 4390—Dodd v. Dodd. 4286—Dunn v. Int R T Co. 4376—Rogers v. Rogers. 2727—Hamilton v. Gibson. 2728—Hamilton v. Secor. 3588—Todd v. Todd. 3712—Laitman v. Montgomery. 4366—Wessell v. Int R T Co. 4367—Wessell v. Int R T Co. 3335—Goldberg v. Levine. 4024—Shipman v. Shipman. 1218—Kreigsman v. Kreigsman. 4306—Willets v. Carter. 4313—Gangel v. Klein. 1643—Belasco v. Washington Theatre Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., clear; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal calendar)—Seabury, J. 1—Willis v. Cole. To fix a day for trial: 1—Isaac Harris, Max Blanck, case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Goff, J. 6102—Abrams v. Abrams. 5942—Hudson Trust Co v. Peet. 5911—Sauerbrun v. Board of Education, case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Cohalan, J. 381—Crane v. Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad. 363—Martin v. L I R R. 646—Seidenstein v. Bklyn Un El R R. 655—Lambert v. Linch. 667—Montefiore v. same. 668—Haupes v. Joline. 672—Nolan v. Bklyn Hts R R. 687—Zeiner v. Linch. 688—Nolan v. Bklyn Hts R R. 691—McAvay v. Linch. 692—Same v. same. 697—Kraut v. Whitridge. 644—Commerford v. same. 671—Hill v. Joline. 682—Solomon v. Linch. Case on. 1210—Cohen v. L I R R. 1211—Simon v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gavegan J. Inquest. 3961—Binder v. Hess. 3911—Loewenstein v. City of N Y. 3959—Ginty v. Mannemacher & Weis Co. 3752—Kammerer v. Liberty Brew Co. 3232—McDermott v. Dairy Products Co. 3954—Joyce v. Greenfield. 3964—Power v. McCullagh. 3779—Mang v. Williams. 3670—Kauffman v. O'Brien. 3962—Lettierno v. Steers. 3255—Sherry v. Minzesheimer. 2295—Unlach v. Merchants' Union Ice Co. 3249—Hodges v. Manheimer. 3790—Merkel v. Warfield. 3106—Schwartz v. Dreyer. 3889—Reilly v. Fleischmann's Bakery. 3798—Goodheim v. Berman. 3986—Goehring v. Hauck. 3988—Meehan v. Haeussler. 3992, 3993—Wacker v. Rothschild. 3994—Brand v. Geraty Const Co. 3995—Weiss v. German Art Weaving Co. 3996—Bishofski v. Livingston. 3998—Gerhardt v. Pinces Realty Co. 4000—Cohen v. Jarmulowsky. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., clear; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on; Part XII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bischoff, J. Inquest. 4353—Moyna v. Lama. 3449—Haberman v. Bosch. 3749—M. Morgenthau, Jr, Co v. Friedlander. 4286—Baer v. Hurtig & Seamon. 4300—Schnee v. Weil. 4316—Heney v. Chartered Co of Lower California. 748—Atkins v. Trowbridge. 531—Freeman v. Harmon. 4072—Am Pianograph Co v. Smith. 2907—Scheer v. Markowitz. 3972—Miller v. Nichols. 4169—Lenz v. Gen Dev Co. 5672—City of N Y v. Const A Pav Co. 1900—Ulrich v. MacDonald. 1467½—Bimberg v. Sondheim. 6449—Haberman v. Bosch. 3458—Little v. Barling. 4089—Gray v. Blackmore. 3465—Bjork v. Lorini. 1594—Dininny v. Brown. 4357—Rosenberg v. Shea. 4382—Ernst v. McLean. 4395—Klein Wagon Works v. Gass. 4408—Stromwasser v. Hennings. 2710—Crompton v. Seatch. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII., case on; Part XV., clear; Part XVII., case on; Part XVIII., case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar: 1—Frank Padula. 2—Josephine Baker. 3—Simon Galinger. 4—Simon Galinger. 5—Thomas Morton. 6—Henrietta Davis. 7—Charles R. Dilworth. 8—Charles T. Yerkes. 9—Theodore Sterne. 10—James Victory. 11—Louis N. Frankel. 12—Thomas Fazakerly. 13—Margaret Bradley. 14—James Walsh. 15—Mollie Spiegelstein. 16—Maxim Holutku. 17—Joseph Goldberg. 18—Isidor Nitzberg. 19—Gerson Selkewitz. 20—Carl Weiss. 21—S. Newton Smith. 22—Sophia Young. 23—Edward H. Ozun. 24—Simon Lichter. 25—William J. Sheehy. 26—Raphael Lehman. 27—Abraham Cohn. 28—Richard Walsh. 29—Amelia Kaufman. 30—Bridget Farrelly, &c. 31—Imogene T. Parmelee. 32—Agnes D. Powell. 33—Kate Cuffe. 34—Emma L. L. Booth. 35—George F. Cummings. 36—Rosalie Wachter. 37—Agnes D. Powell. 38—Christian H. Sonnenschmidt. 39—Klara Simon. 40—Eliza L. White. 41—George H. Byrd. 42—Elsie S. M. Mazet. 43—Ellen Murray. 44—Patrick J. Ferrigan. 45—Caroline Schneider. 46—Charlotte E. Shay. 47—John J. Shay. 48—Timothy P. Connors. 49—Eugene L. Katzenmayer. 50—Sarah J. Walford. 51—Julia Brady. 52—Margaretha Thein. 53—William H. Roberson. 54—Albert Guerin. 55—John Wakeman. 56—Charles Moran. 57—Herrmann Lewin. 58—Christian Stein. 59—John T. Lord. 60—Francesco Bagarozzo. 61—Charlotte M. Ely. 62—Eva Hofheimer. 63—Maggie Murray. 64—Mary B. Dun. 65—Jane W. Rockwell. 66—Cornelia D. Albro. 67—Horace H. Brockway. 68—Isaac H. Lewis. 69—Margaret T. Schley. 70—James S. Barclay. 71—Francis E. Faulkner. 72—Jonathan Sturges. 73—Sarah A. Campbell. 74—Morris Frank. 75—George J. Doherty. 76—Henry Bischoff. In the estate of Mary Trask. Wills for probate: Mary Habbert, Daniel R. Kendall, Charles Decker, Martha E. Moore, Emmet Densmore, James Jellinck, James Davidson, Joseph Aliana, Charlotte A. Peabody, George G. Stilwell, James T. Pyle.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J.; Part III., Finelite, J.; Part IV., Schmuck, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Smith, J.; Part VII., O'Dwyer, J.; Part VIII., Lynch, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part D Room, at 9:45 A. M. 6216½—Adler v. Safin. 6222—McCluer v. Anderson. 6224—Whelehan v. Brooks Bros. 6236—Rando v. Queens Ins Co. 6239—Du Bois v. Pescia. 6036—Frank v. Int R T Co. 6065—Sprenger v. Huter. 5861—Rando v. Royal Ins Co. 5863—Heslin v. Beckwith. 6071—Prague v. I O A I. 6106, 6107—Brooklyn Bank v. Leavitt. 6125—Rind v. Fargo. 6121—New Hampshire Fire Ins Co v. Huntington. 674—Degener v. Gladstone. 6070—Levine v. Joseph. 4703—Dolan v. Conn Cab Co. 6042—Schoengood v. Gans. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., clear; Part IV., clear; Part V., clear; Part VI., clear; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 4057, 4058—Birdseye-Somers Co v. Sleeper. 4027—Karp v. Mass Bonding and Ins Co. 4063—Klebold Press v. Abbott-Detroit Motor Co. 4047—Stern v. Litho Process Co. 4087—Masulli v. Lefkowitz. 4018—Garcewich v. Flagg. 4038—Greenberg v. Solomon. 4081—Architectural Tile, &c, Co v. Doniger. 3758—Clyde Mills v. Cohen. 4074—Weiher v. Union Post Const Co. 4082—Man Strawboard Co v. Weil. 4088—Royal Bank v. Ginsburg. 4090—De Graff v. Tucker. 4093—Peck Bros Co v. Noyes. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. — O'Gorman v. Tierney—Appleton D. Palmer. Halls v. Tobleson—E. Mortimer Bolye.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Lowenfeld—William C. Arnold.

SUPREME COURT — Newburger, J.—Ash v. Boyd, Jr.—Samuel Strasburg.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. — Murray v. Dana—Charles L. Hoffman.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Goldstein v. Birnbaum—Walter C. Booth. In re Smith—William Klein. Bowers v. Pandolph—Warren Leslie. Gottschall v. Munden—Solomon Tekulsky. Jeffrey v. Duesse—S. Howard Cohen. Am Mtg Co v. Simon—Clarence Y. Paltz. Levy v. Dolan—Michael J. Egan. In re Hinman—William Allen.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. — Morris Lederman v. Mary W. Dunlop—S. Robert Schultz. Henry Keale v. Lena Jacobowitz—Fred'k J. Lockman. Helen M. O'Brien v. John B. Berry Co—John C. Gulick, Ada M. Saurman v. Charles C. Warren—Henry W. Kreykenbohn. Henry H. Jackson v. John F. Burnham—Phelan Beale.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Harry Baranowsky v. The Minsker Progressive Young Men's and Ladies' Assn—George W. Clune.

Brooklyn Calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part III., McCann, J., (actions triable by the court without a jury.) 1726—Herx v. Edida Holding Co. 1694—Sullivan v. Sullivan. 1649—Berger v. Boylan. 1721—Hunter v. Rice. 1724—O'Connor v. Cruger. 1728—Gasner v. Schwartz. 1703—The Coney Island Lumber Co v. Coady.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Stapleton, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 3434—Stumpf v. Waterbury Co. 1605—Wrede v. Sinick. 2986—Elknis v. Ardent Mustard Co. 3508—Smith v. B H R R. 3511—Hall v. Chasmar-Winchell Press. 3512—Biscardi v. Beuongura. 3194—Kerrigan v. Long Island R R. 3517—McCallen v. Nassau R R. 3522, 3523—Dambrosky v. H Bridgman Smith Co. 3524—Callen v. Bostress. 3525—D'Esterre v. Ernest. 3527—Crantz v. Nassau R R. 3538—Magowan v. B H R R. 3544—Heavy v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3546—Storch v. Saperstein. 3342—Sparaci v. Nassau R R. 2438, 2439—Boyer v. Mills. 5761—Leon v. Rossa. 6154—Bannon v. Rockland Co Trust Co. 6696—Dennehy v. Prendergast. The balance of the calendar stands over until March 4. Highest number reached on regular call, 3,574.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Marean, J. 1—Minden v. Grasman. 2—Matter of Greene Av (Ibelshauser.) 3—White v. Amann. 4—Garvey v. Greenfest. 5—Behrman v. Behrman. 6—Otto Huber Brewery v. Inlet Hotel and Cigar Co. 7—People ex rel Gonjorsky v. U S Grand Lodge, Order Brith Abraham. 8—Crozier v. Ebsary. 9—Matter of Unsafe Building, north side of President St (Aranson.) 10—Ruger v. Powers. 11—Hanley v. Malley. 12—Brown v. Becht. 13—Greenberg v. Kobre. 14—Meiklejohn v. Boone Construction Co et al. 15—Thompson v. Kahn and another. 16—Drusin v. Drusin. 17—Potter v. Allen. 18—Potter v. Bureau of Municipal Research. 19—Stoddard et al v. Prendergast et al. 20—Stoddard et al v. Prendergast et al. 21—People v. Dady. 22—Matter of Erasmus St. 23—Matter of Newkirk Av. 24—Matter of West 37th St. 25—Matter of Barrett St. 26—Nichols Gas Fixture Mfg Co v. McNulty. 27—Matter of Panzer. 28—Fetner v. Kelly et al. 29—Krieg v. Hoins and another. 30—Matter of Cordes. 31—City of N Y v. Hyman. 32—Hopper v. Willcox et al. 33—Quigley v. O'Connor.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT — Humphrey, J. — Equity causes. Schneider v. Rath. Wagner v. Butler. Tisdale v. Droge.

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ACQUIT SEVEN BATHTUB MEN.

Two Others Waive Freedom and Stand Trial with F. J. Torrance.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 29.—United States Judge Angell, presiding to-day at the trial of the Bathtub Trust, charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade, ordered the acquittal of seven of the defendants. Two other defendants would have been acquitted, but they signified their willingness to see the case through.

The seven defendants freed by order of the court are W. A. Tyler, Treasurer of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh; Alex Walker, Director of McVey & Walker, Braddock, Penn.; L. C. Huesman, President of the Union Sanitary Manufacturing Company, Noblesville, Ind.; Max Goebel, Secretary of the J. L. Mott Iron Works, Trenton, N. J.; John Clifford, General Manager of the L. Wolff Manufacturing Company, Chicago; the Colwell Lead Company, New York, a corporation defendant, and Reid Carpenter, Secretary of the Humphrye Manufacturing Company, Mansfield, Ohio.

Theodore Ahrens and E. L. Dawes, President and Vice President, respectively, of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, were the defendants who waived the right of freedom. They decided to stand by Francis J. Torrance, Vice President of their concern. The court denied the motion to free J. L. Wright, President of the Wheeling Enameled Iron Company, Wheeling, West Va.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:34|Sun sets..5:53|Moon sets..5:50

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:42	6:21	12:07	0:00
Governors Island	6:12	6:51	0:09	0:49
Hell Gate	8:02	8:41	1:44	2:24

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 29.

SS New York, Southampton, Feb. 21.
SS Cedric, Naples, Feb. 17.
SS Breslau, Bremen, Feb. 15.
SS Thyra, London, Feb. 23.
SS Oriflamme, Bordeaux, Feb. 4.
SS Orotava, Antilla, Feb. 25.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda, Feb. 27.
SS Zacapa, Kingston, Feb. 24.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Feb. 24.
SS San Marcos, Brunswick, Feb. 26.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Feb. 26.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Feb. 27.
SS Olinda, Nuevitas, Feb. 24.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen, Feb. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Luisiana	Genoa	Feb.	10
Giulia	Palermo	Feb.	12
San Giovanni	Naples	Feb.	15
Camaguey	Tampico	Feb.	21
Mexico	Havana	Feb.	27
Californian	Puerto Mexico	Feb.	22
Maracaibo	La Guayra	Feb.	16
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb.	27
El Cid	Galveston	Feb.	24

DUE TO-MORROW.

Franconia	Palermo	Feb.	17
Savoie	Havre	Feb.	24
Campania	Liverpool	Feb.	24
Idaho	Hull	Feb.	17
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb.	28
Lackawanna	Manchester	Feb.	16
Lampasas	Galveston	Feb.	24

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb.	25
Argentina	Trieste	Feb.	13
Michigan	Antwerp	Feb.	17
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Feb.	27
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb.	29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Tripoli, Montevideo	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Javary, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Hyperia, Argentina	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Carmania, Madeira	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Com. Rollins, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orotava, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Bahamas	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Berlin, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Italia, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Oceania, Naples	——	11:00 P.M.
Harry Luckenbach, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	6:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	1:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 29. (MARCONI.)

SS Franconia, Naples to New York, 382 miles E. 8 P. M.; due March 1, 6 P. M. Cunard Line.
SS Savoie, Havre to New York, 743 miles E. 12:40 P. M.; due March 2, 10 A. M. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, 75 miles S. 8 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, 174 miles N. W. of Tortugas 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS City of Macon, Savannah to New York, 651 miles S. 7:30 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Maracaibo, Curacao to New York, 504 miles S. noon. Red D Line.
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, 445 miles S. noon. Mallory Line.
SS Millinockett, Stockton to New York, 180 miles E. 6 P. M.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, 274 miles S. 7 P. M. Ward Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Espagne, New York to Havre, 200 miles W. 3:50 A. M.; due Havre March 1, 11 A. M. French Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Craigvai, at Macelo, Feb. 25.
SS C. F. Tietgen, at Copenhagen, Feb. 29.
SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, at Naples, Feb. 29.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, Feb. 29.
SS Cairnhill, from Glasgow, Feb. 28.
SS Francis, from Barbados, Feb. 28.
SS Elise Marie, from Shields, Feb. 27.
SS Petroleini, from Blyth, Feb. 27.
SS Baron Erskine, from Sabanz, Feb. 25.
SS Mesaba, from London, Feb. 29.
SS Baltic, from Liverpool, Feb. 29.
SS Prinzess Irene, from Genoa, Feb. 29.
SS Perugia, from Naples, Feb. 29.

Passed.

SS Rotterdam, New York for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Volturno, New York for Rotterdam, signaled Brow Head.
SS Southern Range, New York for Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Steinturm, New York for Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Marengo, New York for Hull, passed Prawle Point.
SS Zeeland, New York for Antwerp, signaled Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.		
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Aorangi	Mar.	1	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Mar.	1	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Mar.	4	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Siena	Mar.	4	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Mar.	7	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Mar.	15	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Australian Boy Scouts Sail.

The forty Australian Boy Scouts who arrived in this city recently on a tour of the world sailed yesterday for Liverpool in the Steerage of the Celtic, as they could not afford to pay the second cabin rates. Purser Brewer said they would be well cared for.

Man Dead on Bridge Was Shot.

An autopsy performed yesterday by Dr. Lehane, Coroner's physician, on the body of an unidentified man who was found unconscious on the Queensboro Bridge on Tuesday evening disclosed that death was caused by a pistol shot wound in the head. No revolver was found near the man when he was picked up. The dead man was about 33 years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall, and weighed 170 pounds. His complexion and hair were dark and his eyes gray.

February.

In February The New York Times published 597,950 lines of advertisements, a gain of 10,575 lines compared with February, 1911.

The New York Times, with a daily circulation exceeding 200,000 copies, reaches a constituency of readers unsurpassed for ability TO BUY.

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Largest S.S. Co. In the World.
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

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10:00 A. M.
ATLANTIC SERVICE
London-Paris-Hamburg
*PENNSYLVANIA..March 9, 6 PM
AMERIKA..........March 7, 10 AM
PRES. LINCOLN...March 14, 3 PM
*GRAF WALDERSEE.Mar.21, 11 AM
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. Hamburg..April 4, 12 Noon
S. S. Moltke...April 18, 10 A. M.
¶S. S. Hamburg.May 15, 9 A. M.
¶Will NOT call at Algiers.

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EASTER CRUISES
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(12,500 Tons)
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(16,500 Tons)
APRIL 6
☞ A limited number of accommodations available to HAVANA only on cruises leaving March 7, 26 and April 6.
☞ Tourists at Southern Resorts may join these cruises at Havana.

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Around the World
Nov. 12, 1912 From New York | Feb. 27, 1913 From San Fran.
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DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
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ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
NEW 45,000 TONS EACH OLYMPIC TITANIC SAIL FROM NEW YORK MAR. 16 4 P. M. ALSO APRIL 6 APRIL 20

NEARBY SAILINGS
New York... Mar. 2, 9:30 A. M.
Kroonland... Mar. 2, 10:00 A. M.
Minnewaska.. Mar. 3, 10:00 A. M.
Cedric...... Mar. 6, 12:00 Noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York......Mar. 2 | St. Louis.........Mar. 16
†Oceanic..Mar. 9, noon | Philadelphia...Mar. 23
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnewaska..Mar. 3, 10 AM | Minnetonka Mar. 30
Minneapolis.Mar. 9, 10:30 AM | Minnehaha..Apr. 6

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland......Mar. 2 | Vaderland......Mar. 16
Finland ....Mar. 9 | Lapland (new).Mar. 23

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*NewYork..Mar. 2, 9:30AM | Olympic.....Mar. 16
Oceanic......Mar. 9, noon | *Philadelphia.Mar. 23
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic...Mar. 14, noon | Laurentic (new).Mar. 30
Celtic....Mar. 28, noon | Adriatic.........Apr. 4

CRUISES TO THE
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
CEDRIC, March 6, 12 Noon
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamer.
CANOPIC, March 16, 9 A. M.
CRETIC, April 6. CANOPIC, April 27.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD LINES
Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 3, 1 A. M. LUSITANIA MAR. 20, 1 A.M. APR. 10, 1 AM.
CAMPANIA MAR. 6, 1 AM. MAR. 27, 1 AM. APR. 17, 1 AM. MAY 15, 1 AM. CARONIA May 4, 10 A. M.
The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
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CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
b CARMANIA...Mar. 2
c IVERNIA..Mar. 28 d CARPATHIA...April 11 f SAXONIA..April 25
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North German Lloyd
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Thurs., Mar. 7
Kronprinz Wilhelm - - - - - - Tuesday, Mar. 12
George Washington - - - - - - Saturday, Mar. 23
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Special Sailing of the Prinzess Irene
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For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.
Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus, from Genoa, April 28 to May 29—$200 up.
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F 3

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New S. S. "Guiana" sails March 2d, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.
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†Rotterdam ....Mar. 19
*Potsdam ....Mar. 26
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NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 1:00 A.M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, &c., at 171 Broadway.

Business Opportunities

Millinery Shop and Ladies' Beauty Parlor can be established in a thoroughly equipped store located on the Boardwalk in the heart of Atlantic City's most fashionable hotel district; space can be leased at a very reasonable figure for the coming season, and will be in connection with an established headquarters for ladies' fashionable gowns and suits. Apply T. Wister Grookett, Million Dollar Pier, Atlantic City.

BACK TO THE LAND.—Litchfield County, Conn., owner 350 acres, part on lake, three houses, views, near Summer camp, 200 students, and Bantam Lake, will join right man to develop same; good orchard and hotel scheme; good income; references. "Goodairs," Lakeside, Conn.

Mercantile Import Company, to organize State New Jersey; highly profitable; will earn $60,000 annually; excellent business opening for gentleman investing $10,000 or less; capable manage office. V 228 Times Downtown.

A manufacturing company in business 15 years and with an established reputation throughout the country, needs $5,000 or more additional capital. C 102 Times.

Cotton mill, 7,000 spindles, sacrifice best offer before March 10; take real estate part payment; terms. J. R. G. Ivey, 43 Cedar St., New York.

Partner wanted in manufacturing concern with best trade. Brooklyn Novelty Co., 1,104 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Wanted—$15,000 for apartment hotel and cafe; proposition secured by assignment rents. C 153 Times.

Business Notices

500 Multigraph typewritten letters, $1.50; 1,000, $2; addressing; printing, lowest prices, 1,000 letterheads, envelopes, $1.50. Royal Letter Company, 15 East 14th St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

170TH, 650 WEST.—New private dwelling, 8 rooms, two baths, all improvements, near 168th St. Broadway Subway. Keys at office of JAMES E. BARRY & CO., St. Nicholas Av. & 171st St.

Brooklyn.

Bensonhurst mansion, 13 rooms, overlooking ocean; 8,779 Bay Parkway; $75. James Conway, 3,675 Broadway.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

Ocean Front furnished cottages at Long Beach, L. I., FOR RENT. 1912 season list ready. Photographs at office. Frederick P. Jones, 334 Fifth Av. Specialist in Long Beach properties.

For Sale

ALL GRADES OF OFFICE FURNITURE. NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED. 25 rolltop, flat, and bookkeeper desks and chairs; 10 tables, partitions, railings; 8 telephone booths, double sound proof. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway; Telephone 5483 Spring.

Fire Sale.—A full line desks, office furniture, slightly damaged by water, sold at greatly reduced prices. J. Bronstein, 40 Beaver.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White.

Pianos and Organs

Chickering parlor grand piano; rich tone; excellent condition; bargain. Walker, 675 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

KNABE mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 318 W. 42d.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT (FORMERLY CIRCUIT) Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, against THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an order and decree duly made and filed in this cause on the 28th day of December, 1911, notice is hereby given that there has been filed with the undersigned, as Special Master, the accounts of Frederick W. Whitridge, the receiver of the mortgaged property herein, from September 1, 1911, to and including December 31, 1911, such being the accounts of said receiver from the date to which his accounts heretofore filed with the Special Master extended.

And take further notice that the receiver aforesaid has also filed with the Special Master a detailed statement of the mortgaged assets of the Third Avenue Railroad Company and of the other assets which have come into his hands as receiver, and which have now been transferred to the Third Avenue Railway Company, and of the liabilities of the receiver which have now been assumed by the Third Avenue Railway Company, and a balance sheet showing the accounts of the receiver as of December 31, 1911.

And take further notice that included in such statement are statements of the property and assets that were in the possession or under the control of the receiver on December 31, 1911, and that further included in such statement is a list of the claims asserted by said receiver as existing against him or against the trust estate in his possession and a list of his unfulfilled contracts and other obligations.

And take further notice that all objections to the accounts aforesaid and all claims against the receiver or against the trust estate in his hands or that was in his hands, or any part thereof, and all claims against the moneys remaining in the hands of the undersigned as Special Master, must be filed with the Special Master on or before the 18th day of March, 1912. Said objections and claims must be filed at the office of the undersigned, Special Master, at No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Notice and warning is hereby given that all claims against Frederick W. Whitridge, as receiver, or against the property or estate that has been in his hands, or any part thereof, or against any moneys in the hands of the Special Master, must be filed as aforesaid or else the same and the assertion of the same will be forever barred.

Take further notice that all objections to the accounts aforesaid of the receiver must be filed in the office of the Special Master on or before said date, or else the same will be forever barred.

And finally, let all interested parties take notice that on Tuesday, March 19, 1912, at four-thirty o'clock in the afternoon, a hearing will be had before the undersigned at his office, in regard to said accounts and all the other proceedings of the receiver aforementioned, and in regard to the condition of the trust estate in his hands and in regard to the disposition of the moneys in the hands of the Special Master, and that any and all interested parties may attend upon such hearing. Upon such hearing, or as the same shall be adjourned, the Special Master will proceed to hear and determine any objections or claims filed as aforesaid with him, and to adjust, settle and state the accounts, and to determine all matters in respect thereto and in respect of said trust estate and of moneys in the hands of the undersigned as Special Master.

February 16th, 1912.

HOWARD TAYLOR, Special Master, Office and Post Office Address, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WHEREAS, MORITZ H. ROSENSTEIN, A resident of the City, County, and State of New York, died in the City of New York on December 29th, 1911; and,

Whereas, The said Moritz H. Rosenstein was for many years prior to his death engaged in the City and County of New York in the purchase and sale of feathers and similar articles, which said business for at least five years prior to his said death was conducted and carried on by him in his sole name at 48 East 9th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, under the name and style of "M. H. ROSENSTEIN"; and,

Whereas, The said Moritz H. Rosenstein, by his last will and testament, duly admitted to probate in the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York on the 17th day of January, 1912, gave and bequeathed the said business to his son, Benjamin Rosenstein; and,

Whereas, Letters testamentary were on the 18th day of January, 1912, duly granted out of the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York to Arthur S. Levy, Philip Lewisohn, Benjamin Rosenstein, and Charles Samuels, as executors of the last will and testament of Moritz H. Rosenstein, deceased; and,

Whereas, The said executors have by bill of sale, dated February 16th, 1912, transferred and delivered the said business to the said Benjamin Rosenstein, pursuant to the provisions of the said will;

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN ROSENSTEIN, whose place of abode is the Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 73d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, do hereby certify, pursuant to the partnership law of the State of New York, that I am conducting at No. 48 East 9th Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, under the name "M. H. ROSENSTEIN," the business formerly conducted by Moritz H. Rosenstein at that address and under that name, and that I am the person and the only person now and hereafter dealing at the said address under the said name of "M. H. ROSENSTEIN."

Dated February 20th, 1912.

BENJAMIN ROSENSTEIN.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 20th day of February, 1912, before me personally appeared Benjamin Rosenstein, to me known and known to me to be the same person described in and who executed the within instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

ARTHUR S. LEVY, Jr., Comm. of Deeds, N. Y. City.

KENDALL & HERZOG, Attorneys for Benjamin Rosenstein, 27 William St., N. Y. City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR of the County of New York, No. 119 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, February 15th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1911, was published in The City Record, three times each week for three weeks beginning January 15th, 1912.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Scattered snow flurries occurred during Thursday from the Middle Rocky Mountain region over the Central Valleys and Southern Lake districts and almost to the Middle Atlantic Coast, but the fall has been light everywhere. A disturbance is now developing west of the Rocky Mountains.

The temperature has fallen in the Middle States and in the Atlantic States north of Virginia. The readings in North Dakota are still below zero, and below seasonal quite generally in the northern and central portions of the country.

Generally fair weather will prevail east of the Mississippi River Friday and probably Saturday, but conditions will become unsettled in the district west of the Middle and Lower Mississippi.

The temperature will fall in the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf districts Friday, but will rise throughout the Central Valleys and Eastern Rocky Mountain Slope except in the Northwest, where cold weather will continue.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate northwesterly; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northerly.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate westerly winds, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate northwesterly winds.

New Jersey—Fair Friday and Saturday; somewhat colder Friday; moderate northwesterly winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday; colder in southeastern portion Friday; moderate northwesterly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	26	28	4 P. M.	39	33
6 A. M.	25	24	6 P. M.	38	28
9 A. M.	27	24	9 P. M.	36	25
12 M.	34	27	12 M.	32	24

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was [illegible]; for the corresponding date last year it was [illegible]; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28; at 8 P. M. it was 26. Maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 21 degrees at 8:05 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:00—206 E. 57th St.; J. Hagy.......Trifling
1:20—1,416 Avenue A; unknown..........$500
1:00—150 Rivington St.; M. Green.........$50
7:55—134 10th Av.; Eller Mfg. Co.....Trifling
8:45—602 W. 48th St.; B. Scocker..........None
8:50—507 E. 13th St.; J. Levy...............$25
9:20—1,137 Southern Boulevard; unknown.. $500
—507 E. 18th St.; J. Levy...............$25
—212 W. 62d St.; J. Brown.........Trifling
—307 E. 102d St.; J. Shipper............$500
—2,270 Louring Place; A. W. Gordon.. Trifling
—164 W. 146th St.; J. Haberman.......Slight
—194 Allen St.; M. Cutunio...........Trifling
P. M.
—390 E. 10th St.; H. Kre'tzen..............$10
—173 Monroe St.; A. Schwartz.......Trifling
—507 Amsterdam Av.; John Goetz.........$10
—211 W. 107th St.; A. Montgomery.. Trifling
—166 W. 106th St.; Mrs. Clara Jenkins.. $500
—129 Division St.; H. Berlinsky..Trifling
—72 E. 116th St.; I. Wolfson.......Trifling
—9 W. 4th St.; Strauch Co..........Unknown
—Shore Road, City Island; J. C. Gravuer......$1,500
—34 Laight St.; A. Columbio..............$50
—460 E. 139th St.; S. Hoezer............$150
—283 Greene St.; L. Harris...............$500
—2,509 8d Av.; Mary Benjamin.........$500
—1,572 Lexington Av.; B. Zass.......Trifling
—105th St. and 5th Av.; N. Y. Bill Posting Co.......Trifling
—78 E. 3d St.; J. Hallog.............Trifling
—205 E. 38th St.; Lichin's Stable..Trifling
—101 East 92d St.; Charles Brown.......$25
—591 East Broadway; S. Allison.........$500
—1,869 Wallace Av.; Adolph Wolf.........$50
—2,103 1st Av.; C. Rosser............Trifling
—911 8th Av.; Otto Braadt............Trifling
—448 2d Av.; A. Markowitz...............$10
—228th St. and Spuyten Duyvil Road; T. M. Murray..............$10

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

KATHERINE McMAHON, died Feb. 19; left $100 personalty.

HENRY ROSENHEIM, died Feb. 12; left [illegible] personalty; to Wallace Rosenheim, son, [illegible]7.50; to Casper Rosenheim, $2,167.50; to Rose Rosenheim, daughter, $200; to Harold Rosenheim, $75.

JAMES DOWNEY, died Feb. 25; left estate of unknown value; to Elizabeth Molloy, niece, and to Robert Downey and David O'Brien, residue of estate.

DAVID GUNN, died Sept. 8, 1911; left $200 realty and $1,100 personalty to wife.

JOHN McKEON, died Jan. 15; left realty and personalty $1,000, to John E. McKeon, son.

AUGUSTA KLEIN, died Feb. 19; left $380 personalty to children.

MICHAEL LARKIN, died Jan. 26; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; to James J. Larkin, son, residue of estate; to William Larkin, $5,000.

JAMES RYAN, died Feb. 26; left $1,900 personalty; to Mary Murray, daughter, $200; to Rosalind Ryan, daughter, residue of estate.

GEORGE G. STILLWELL, died Feb. 5; left [illegible] realty and $100 personalty to Florence [illegible], daughter, and Anita A. Stillwell, wife.

ABRAHAM UNTERBERG, died Feb. 7; left [illegible] realty and $1,000 personalty; to Beth Israel Hospital, $1,000; to the Daughters of Jacob, $1,500; to the Jewish Maternity Hospital, $500; to Montefiore Home, $500; Hebrew Free Loan Association, $500; to the [illegible] Talmud Torah, $500; to the Jewish Protective Relief Society, $200; to the United Hebrew Charities, $200; to the Hebrew Sheltering Emigrant Aid, $100; to the Hebrew Burial Society, $100; to the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, $100, and to the Hebrew Day Nursery, $100.

JEFFERSON W. LYON, died Nov. 25, 1911; left $100 personalty to four children.

HENRIETTA STINER, died Jan. 17; left personalty to sisters and brothers.

ALBERT CLASEN, died Feb. 6; left $950 personalty to Gertrude Clasen, daughter.

HARRIET DEMUTH, died Feb. 20; left estate more than $10,000.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. [illegible], Chief Clerk of the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of CAROLINE M. BEINHAUER, died [illegible]; realty, Lots 1, 2, and 3, in Block [illegible], Scarsdale, N. Y., $1,000; Lot 144, in Block [illegible], White Plains, N. Y., $1,500; Lot 317, in Block [illegible], White Plains, $700; Lot 138, in Block [illegible], White Plains, $1,600; net realty and personalty, [illegible],645.69.

Estate of LEONARD M. THORN, died Aug. [illegible]; 63 Sullivan Street, $28,200; [illegible] Street, $28,000; 67 Sullivan Street, [illegible] Cornelia Street, $11,000; 618 Eleventh Avenue, $14,000; 430 West Thirty-third Street, [illegible]; 432 West Thirty-third Street, $9,000; [illegible] West Thirty-third Street, $9,000; 438 West Thirty-third Street, $9,000; 131 West Thirty-fifth Street, $66,000; 133 West Thirty-fifth Street, [illegible]; 135 West Thirty-fifth Street, [illegible]; West Thirty-fifth Street, $33,000; [illegible] Thirty-eighth Street, $20,000; bonds [illegible] Cincinnati & Chicago Railway [illegible],840; Delaware Securities Company [illegible]; Delaware Securities Company, [illegible]9,100; New Jersey Petroleum [illegible] value; Mud Creek Valley Oil [illegible] value; Ontario Petroleum Company [illegible]; net realty and personalty, [illegible]

Estate of SAMUEL H. SCUDDER, died May [illegible] 1911; personalty, $3,278.17.

Estate of [illegible]INE B. STARR, died Nov. 5, [illegible]; personalty, $4,731.90, including 25 shares [illegible]can Telephone and Telegraph [illegible]56.25; 5 shares Adams Express [illegible]

Estate of ANNIE C. BEADLESTON, died [illegible]; realty, 25 West Fifty-first Street, [illegible]; bonds Northern Pacific [illegible] Illinois Central Railroad, $955; [illegible]ario & Western Railroad, $950; [illegible]ue & Pavonia Ferry Railroad, [illegible] & Eastern Illinois Railroad, [illegible]as City, Ft. S. & M. Railroad [illegible] Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago [illegible] Railroad, $1,070; Brooklyn [illegible]pany, $1,058.75; United States [illegible], $1,037.75; Chicago, St. Paul, [illegible]hio Railroad, $1,235; Missouri, [illegible] Railroad, $977.50; Broadway [illegible]ue Railroad, $1,025; United [illegible]e Company, $980; Cleveland, [illegible]nati & Indianapolis Railroad, [illegible] Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, Chicago, Milwaukee & [illegible] 990 American Dock and Improvement [illegible], $1,080; Third Avenue [illegible], $1,090; Lake Erie & Western [illegible],060; Oregon Water, Power, [illegible]ompany, $1,010; Minneapolis [illegible]g Company, $1,000; Canadian [illegible], $1,008; West Shore Railroad [illegible] shares of stock Delaware, [illegible] Western Railroad common, [illegible]s Atchison, Topeka & Santa [illegible],075; 100 shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company common, $11,100; 100 shares Manhattan Railway Company common, $13,800; 100 shares Northern Pacific Railroad common, $11,587.50; 100 shares Baltimore & Ohio Railroad common, $10,475; 100 shares Norfolk & Western Railroad common, $10,037; 100 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe common, $10,075; 50 shares Jersey Central Railroad common, $13,000; net realty and personalty, $382,349.55.

Edwin A. Abbey's fifteen panel pictures [illegible] reproduced in color in [illegible] number of The New York [illegible] March 24. Order now to be sure [illegible] copy.—Adv.

Estate of HOMER P. BEACH, died Dec. 26, 1909; personalty, $13,422.67.

Estate of EMMA FALCK, died Sept. 17, 1909; realty, 233 East 238th Street, $7,550; Beech Tree Inn Hotel, Mamaroneck, N. Y., $8,000; net realty and personalty, $20,455.40.

Estate of ANN FLANAGAN, died Jan. 8, 1911; realty, 2,719 Decatur Avenue, $5,500; net realty and personalty, $11,103.95.

Estate of JOHN W. NORTHRUP, died Dec. 8, 1910; net personalty, $26,242.26, including 122 shares capital stock Northrup Clothing Company, $12,200; 80 shares capital stock James Melvin Company, $8,000; 5 shares capital stock Farmers' National Bank, $1,000.

Estate of FRANKLIN SISSON, died Sept. 3, 1910; personalty, $2,617.78, including 25 shares Colts Arms Company, $2,950.

Estate of CHARLES T. YERKES, died Dec. 29, 1905; realty in New York, 864 Fifth Avenue, $1,239,000; 139 East Sixty-ninth Street, $29,000; personalty, 2,110 Chicago Consolidated bonds, $633,000; 164 Chicago Passenger Railway bonds, $82,000; 200 shares Colonial Trust Company, $79,000; net realty and personalty, $2,077,650.83; disposal of estate: Mary Adelaide Yerkes, wife, one-third of net personal estate; Greenwood Cemetery, $15,000; Charles E. Yerkes, son, $100,000; Bessie L. Rondinella, daughter, $100,000; Ethel Link Yerkes, niece, $40,372.50; Louis S. Owsley, $25,000; Mary B. Cook, $14,270; Emma A. Weaver, $8,575; Elizabeth and Sally Jarden, $6,462; Rachel Edwards, $4,059.50; Chicago University, $50,000; Charles E. Yerkes, income of one-fourth of residuary estate, valued at $101,251; Bessie L. Rondinella, life interest in one-fourth of residuary estate, valued at $93,381.

Estate of OTTO ARENS, died Aug. 26, 1910; net realty and personalty, $6,152.

Estate of WILMER S. WOOD, died July 27, 1910; net personalty, $78,568.80, in bonds and mortgages.

Estate of MARY HOWSER, died April 4, 1911; net personalty, $1,274.72.

Estate of JOHN J. McCRANE, died July 6, 1911; net personalty, $1,251.06.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Miss Grace C. Strachan, as President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, gives the following advice to all its members:

First—If the salary assigned you on the monthly pay roll is not satisfactory, continue to write under your name on each pay roll, "Accepted without detriment to further claim," until your salary question has been adjusted.

Second—File application "for refund"—that is, for excuse of absence with pay—for each absence greater than one day caused by personal illness. Such application will have to bear physician's certificate, but, although the refund for two days is only one-fourth of a day's pay, for three days, three-fourths of a day's pay, and for four days one and one-half days' pay, we believe the filing of applications for such refunds will not only make your "approval of service" more probable, but will bring about the amendment of the by-laws referring to absence.

Third—File printed application for excuse of lateness whenever you believe you have a worthy excuse.

Fourth—Be patient a little longer. The signs of satisfactory adjustment of most of the "dissatisfied" cases are propitious.

At the last general meeting of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers a resolution was adopted binding the association to neutrality in the matter of pension legislation.

Miss Maude E. Pearson of 127 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, has a plan for a nursing guild or sanitarium for teachers, and she has addressed a circular to the women teachers, explaining the plan. It is proposed upon obtaining a sufficient number of names to rent a commodious house well located, where room, board, nursing, and medical attendance will be provided. The fee for membership will be 50 cents a month.

The Associated Teachers of Shopwork, at their annual dinner at the University Club recently listened to speeches by Dr. James P. Haney, Commissioner Arthur S. Somers of the Board of Education, James Byrnes of the Board of Examiners, Director W. S. Goodnough, and James Reynolds. A. W. Garritt was the guest of honor.

The announcement was made yesterday that the following names have been placed by the City Superintendent on the eligible list of kindergarten teachers:

Helen Darrow Beckford, 717 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, 86.6; Marguerite L. D. Kerwin, 1,190 Park Place, Brooklyn, 85.85; Elsie Lutz, 817 East 175th Street, Bronx, 85.75; Miriam Lewinson, 238 West 137th Street, Manhattan, 85.1; Cecelia A. Kahn, 941 Tiffany Street, Bronx, 84.875; Ottilie T. Plant, 564 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, 84.5; Grace O. Tinker, 124 West 121st Street, Manhattan, 84.415; Elsie Riemann, 443 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, 84.35; Frances G. Vaughan, 220 West 107th Street, Manhattan, 84.087; Grace E. Day, 339-A Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, 83.125; Anna C. Bossong, 148½ East Fortieth Street, Manhattan, 82.805; Ruth Sievwright, 798 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, 81.64; Frances M. Gascoigne, 518 West 151st Street, Manhattan, 81.162; Jeannette Marie d'Aquin, 56 Moringside Avenue East, Manhattan, 78.62; Edith Hollmann, 488 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, 78.275; Elma M. Zimmermann, 442 East 165th Street, Bronx, 77.535; Sara R. Creske, 1,497 Bryant Avenue, Bronx, 77.22; Ida A. Lehmann, 1,344 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, 77.125; Jennie M. Jaffe, 8,796 Bay Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, 76.275; Loretta G. Collins, 400 East 122d Street, Manhattan, 76.25; Lillian L. Tibball, 1,545 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, 75.81; Edith Levy, 260 West Eighty-eighth Street, Manhattan, 75.75; Florence Barbara Danenhauer, Amityville, L. I., 74.915; Martha Ryan, 44 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, 74.88; Ida C. Allen Cady, 223 East 105th Street, Manhattan, 74.55; Almeda L. Branch, 298 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, 72.165; Elizabeth O'Day, 575 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, 71.84; Irene Orlewitz, 2,140 Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, 71.7; Mildred F. Conroy, 917 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, 71.2; Clara E. Guilfoyle, 326 Hart Street, Brooklyn, 70; Elizabeth Judge, 557 East Seventh Street, Brooklyn, 70.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has authorized the Court of Special Sessions to employ the following-named persons, from time to time, as interpreters in the languages specified, provided, however, that the total compensation shall not exceed $750: Charles S. Ehrlich, Polish; Wolf Finkelstein, Polish and German; Rosa Green, German and Slavish; Nicholas Sciano, Italian.

The commission has approved the request of the Department of Health for the emergency appointment of the following-named persons as nurses, they having been nominated for non-competitive examination: Emily G. Phillips, 604 West 125th Street; Isabella R. Roy, 1,045 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn; Henrietta Credo, 2,040 Seventh Avenue; Eveleen E. Martin, 10 East 126th Street; Margaret M. Keeton, 405 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, and Helen M. Maher, 8 West Ninety-second Street.

United States.

H. C. Coles, District Secretary of the United States Civil Service Commission, announces that application blanks for the examination for unskilled laborer, male, in the New York Post Office, will be given out at Room 318, New York Custom House, beginning to-day. Men desiring to compete should either call upon or write to Secretary Coles. Only five hundred applications will be issued. No application will be accepted unless executed in proper form and filed in the office of Secretary Coles before the close of business on March 15. Applicants must be citizens of the United States, and except in the case of honorably discharged veterans of the Civil War must be not less than 20 nor more than 60 years of age. No educational test will be given, but applicants will be required to report for physical examination. The name of no person will be entered on the register of eligibles unless he is in sound physical condition, accustomed to manual labor, and capable of shouldering a sack weighing 125 pounds.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Capt. H. W. Stamford, Signal Corps, report to Brig. Gen. D. H. Brush, U. S. A., President of Army Retiring Board, San Francisco, for examination.

Capt. R. S. Welsh, Quartermaster, to Newark, N. J., and Landrum, S. C., to inspect factories of Joseph Fisch and the Blue Ridge Hosiery Mills.

Promotions and assignments in the Field Artillery arm: J. Conklin, from Lieutenant Colonel, Sixth Field Artillery, to Colonel, Second F. A.; P. C. March, from Major F. A., to Lieutenant Colonel, Sixth F. A.; A. J. Bowley from Captain, Second F. A., to Major, Fourth F. A.; W. F. Morrison, from First Lieutenant, Second F. A., to Captain, Second F. A.

First Lieut. J. W. Riley, Field Artillery, assigned to Second F. A.

Orders Feb. 27 relating to Capt. E. J. Huebscher, U. S. A., retired, and Major H. J. Hunt, Eleventh Infantry, revoked.

The name of First Lieut. C. A. Thuis, Twenty-third Infantry, placed on list of detached officers and the name of First Lieut. W. Kruger, Infantry, removed therefrom and assigned to Third Infantry, report to Eastern Division for assignment.

The Navy.

Commander W. G. Miller home and wait orders.

C. R. Hyatt commissioned a Lieutenant, junior grade.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Caesar at Lambert Point, Florida at Tompkinsville, Sterling at Boston, Arethusa at Port Arthur, Texas; Wheeling at St. Andrew's Bay, Fla.; Ajax at Hampton Roads, and Petrel at Port Limon.

Sailed—Castine, C5, D1, D2, and D3, from Norfolk for Lynn Haven Bay; St. Louis, from San Francisco for Bremerton; Nero from Tiburon for San Diego.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Rank as Sergeant Restored—Patrolman Michael Healy, Traffic B, also transferred to 40th Precinct.

Transfers—Patrolmen: E. N. H. Rosenfeld, 13th Precinct, to Detective Bureau and designated Acting Sergeant; J. D. Guiderman, Traffic B, and M. A. Noonan, 153d, to Traffic C and motorcycle duty.

Permitted to Leave the City—Acting Detective Sergeant B. McCahill, thirty days' sick leave.

Dismissed from the Force—Patrolmen Carl E. Hoffman, 43d Precinct; Edward J. Dwyer, 147th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Pensions Upon Report of the Medical Board—Engineer Albert Padgett, Engine 6, at $800 per annum; Fireman William R. Derr, Engine 73, at $700 per annum.

Lost

LOST.—On 34th St.; four red leather notebooks, containing package office claim check on New Jersey Central R. R., ft. of 23d St., for traveling bag of E. M. Scovill. $10 reward for return of bag, with contents intact; no questions asked. H. L. Scovill, 115 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Black velvet bag containing money, gold vanity case, gold watch, on 86th St. crosstown or Madison Av. car from 86th to 91st St., between 10:15 and 10:30 A. M., Feb. 27; reward. Worden, 277 West 84th St.

LOST—Large cameo brooch, set in double row of pearls, on Tuesday night, between Cafe La Fayette and Grand Central Station, by way of Subway; liberal reward. Communicate with H. T. Schladermundt, Bronxville, N. Y.

LOST—Black velvet bag, containing money, gold vanity case, gold watch, on 86th crosstown or Madison Av. car from 86th to 91st St., between 10:15 and 10:30 A. M. Feb. 27. Reward. Worden, 277 West 84th St.

LOST—Thursday, Feb. 29, on train 5 from Hartford, or in New York, ring, opal and diamond, inscription with date 1864; valued souvenir; reward. Return Hotel Collingwood, West 35th St.

LOST.—On 34th St., near 5th Av., Waldorf, or McCreery's, Tuesday, Feb. 27, a turquoise and diamond earring. Liberal reward. Charles Presbrey, 456 4th Av., New York City.

LOST—Black lace dress in telephone booth of Lackawanna Station, Hoboken, Feb. 23. Suitable reward if returned to Mrs. Lawrence Mills, the Verona, 64th and Madison Av.

LOST.—Between Mount Morris Park and 124th St. and Lenox Av. and 128th St., a diamond barpin. Liberal reward if returned to Room 200, 271 West 125th, (Bishop Building.)

LOST—On 34th St., near 5th Av., Waldorf or McCreery's, Tuesday, Feb. 27, a turquoise and diamond earring; liberal reward. Charles Presbrey, 456 4th Av., New York City.

LOST—Wednesday morning, between 112th and 113th on Broadway, boy's bicycle, (Elberon;) front tire New Oxford; liberal reward. Mrs. Taylor Proud, 39 Claremont Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram "F. A. G.," diamond in back; between 181st and 141st Sts., Amsterdam Av.; reward. Return F. Geary, 458 West 141st St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram "F. G. G.," Sunday afternoon, Feb. 25, between 155th and 125th Sts., or Amsterdam Av. car. Mrs. Gray, 2,106 5th Av.

LOST—About three weeks ago, in vicinity of Lincoln National Bank, contract in blue cover. Finder will be handsomely rewarded on delivery to bank.

LOST—Feb. 27, $680, 5th Av., 93d St. to 3d Av. and 93d St.; my life savings; finder will be rewarded $100. Gargavitch, 1,655 3d Av., city.

LOST.—Photograph book of suitcases in a department store; finder kindly return to Altenberg Leather Goods Co., 35 Murray; reward.

LOST.—Lady's open-face Tiffany gold watch; monogram "M. W."; cracked glass; reward. M. W., Box 64 Times.

LOST—Feb. 28, Subway, or between 33d St. and Wallack's, string pink corals. Cronyn, 515 5th St., Brooklyn.

LOST. — Sunday night, Metropolitan Opera House, silver mesh bag; suitable reward paid. 30 West 85th.

LOST—On 108th St., Manhattan Av., or 110th St., Irish lace collar; reward. Fuller, 7 West 108th St.

LOST—Aviator's license, issued by Aero Club of America, New York. Kindly return to club.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Buildog, white marking on breast, identification tag on harness; missed Sunday; liberal reward. Kraupa, 530 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Telephone, 5793—Main.

LOST—A French female bulldog, color dark, a white spot in the chest, on Sunday, Feb. 25; $10 reward. 157 East 42d St.

LOST.—Toy black-and tan dog; liberal reward; no questions asked. Address Dr. I. Zippert, 351 East 4th St

LOST—Newfoundland dog, Friday, 2 P. M.; liberal reward. Joseph Karl, 134 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—French bull, dark brindle, 116th St., Lenox Av.; liberal reward. Handley, 337 West 58th.

LOST.—Red collie dog, white collar and feet; reward. Brown, 142 Montague St., Brooklyn.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, Feb. 29.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St., Manhattan: Pipe cutter and tools, 5 ladies' coats, 1 lady's collar and pattern.

FOUND, Feb. 28.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. 2D AVE. ELEVATED—Receipts, oilcloth, gloves, wrench. 3D AVE. ELEVATED—Trousers, eyeglasses, corset, mat, globe, umbrella, purse, pin, books, papers, gloves, check, case, neckpiece, gloves, drill. 6TH AVE. ELEVATED—Cigars, handbag, purses, suitcase, gloves, index, key, book, knife, cuffbuttons, skates, overalls, aprons, samples, muff, perfume, wire. 9TH AVE. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, pass case, books, file. SUBWAY—Tobacco, shirt, purse, muff, umbrellas, meshbag, necklace, fob, bracelet, rosary, spectacles, gloves, eight books, overalls, neckpiece, muff, worsted, uniform, wallpaper, medicine, photo, potato shredder, wire, oil.

FOUND, Feb. 27.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY—Apply 183 Montague Street, Brooklyn: SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Package of clothing, catalogue, camera, tissue paper, placards, books, auto license signs, shirt, red covered book, woolen gloves, kid glove, beaded purse, muff, booklet, package of paper, black veil, locket and chain, leather collar box, shoes, overalls, piece of tin, papers, magazines, sweater, suitcase, pieces of iron for stove, sheet music, blank books, building plans, toy blocks, music roll and music, pocketbooks, handbags.

FOUND, Feb. 28.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Package, box, umbrella, shoes, slippers, book.

FOUND, Feb. 21 to 27.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply at office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Cuff link, umbrella, picture, package, purse, book, glasses, and basket.

FOUND, Feb. 28.—NEW YORK CENTRAL & H. R. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station—Commutation ticket, neck fur, muff, two packages, umbrella, purse, lady's coat.

FOUND, Feb. 28.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City—One box, one package.

FOUND, Feb. 28.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.—Three umbrellas, five packages.

FOUND, Feb. 28.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City—Bunch of keys, lady's pocketbook, pair of shoes.

FOUND, Feb. 28.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City—Beads, single glove, package, book, cigar boxes, package, rubbers, shoes, package, trousers, package, yarn, belt, dress suit case, pair eyeglasses, cardcase, package, rubbers, hat, gloves, pocketbook.

FOUND, Feb. 28.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.—Three nightshirts, two hats, shawl, slipper, eyeglasses, cane, cardcase, two pair rubbers, two pair pajamas, umbrella, handbag, comb, hat, cap, thermos case, bottle, brush, shoes, gloves, two canes, slippers, watch, umbrella, book, shawl, package, one pair gloves, hat: Long Island Division—Package, umbrella, cane, muff, maps, glasses, purses.

Help Wanted, Female

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN IN THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN IN THEIR LINEN DEPARTMENT.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework in an apartment; wages $28 to $30; no washing. Redlich, 251 West 81st St.

J. S. KESNER CO. require at once for millinery workroom trimmer to assist designer, copyists, makers, apprentices; long season; good salaries. Apply to Superintendent, 23d St. balcony.

Help Wanted, Female

LADIES to sell custom corsets, manufacturers to consumer direct; pleasant, profitable work. Climax Corset Co., 103 West 32d St., opposite Gimbels.

OFFICE WORK.—Girl about 16 years old to assist in office work; must be correct at figures; permanent position, with advancement. Address James & Co., Box T 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be experienced and well educated, neat in personal appearance, not afraid of work; permanent position. T 253 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Stenographer, with previous newspaper experience preferred; must be accurate and quick. Apply C 159 Times.

WANTED—Competent cook and laundress; good wages; references. D 76 Times.

WANTED AT ONCE—Cook and laundress. Apt. 15, 318 West 100th St.

WOMAN over 30 for a town near New York, who can manage salespeople; preferably one who has sold books. Address R. T., 45 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESMEN IN THEIR LINEN DEPARTMENT.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESMEN IN THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address Millburn Advertising Agency, Millburn, N. J.

MECHANICAL MAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY, GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF TOOL-MAKING, TAKE CHARGE OF LARGE PLANT TO MAKE METAL SPECIALTIES. C 147 TIMES.

PRINTING OFFICE desires several ambitious young men with knowledge of printing business; plant or office experience desired; we will teach the selling end to the proper men; give experience and particulars. D 11 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—I want a young man of good education, who is a good stenographer, with the inclination and ability to be something more than a mere machine pounder; the work is hard and exacting, and the salary not large at first; but a good opportunity offers; don't answer this ad unless you know you have the ability to fill the position. C 167 Times.

$10,000 REAL ESTATE
SALESMAN WANTED.
One who can prove up to this earning capacity.
One who can meet on common grounds—social or business—the most prominent people of New York.
The best opportunity in the city is now open to such a man with an old, progressive concern handling the highest class of Suburban Property.
Send particulars, in strict confidence, to TREASURER, Box S 279 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A good Italian-American salesman and collector wanted; man who can deposit cash security and collect; a large district and selling sewing machines at same time on salary and large commission to a good man. Call between 10 A. M.-12 M. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Singer Store, 135 West Houston St., City.

SALESMAN. — EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO PARTY OF EXPERIENCE TO HANDLE A STRONG AND WELL ESTABLISHED LINE OF INFANTS', CHILDREN'S, JUNIOR AND MISSES' COATS. ADDRESS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCES, X 33 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in kimonos, in city or on the road; commission basis. A. Sayak & Son, 60-62 Washington St.

SALESMAN on dresses; experienced only; one acquainted with jobbing trade. Eagle, 161 West 25th St.

SILK SALESMAN.
HOUSE SALESMAN WITH RETAIL EXPERIENCE WANTED BY WHOLESALE SILK HOUSE; STATE SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS Y. K., 104 EAST 14TH ST.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—One quarterman rigger in charge (rigging loft) at $5.20 per diem; a competitive examination for filling the above position will be held at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 18, 1912. For further information address Commandant, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED.—For position of Tax Searcher, in office of well-known title company, a bright, intelligent, and clever young college graduate, one with engineering training preferred; not over 25 years. Address with full particulars and references, Box C 161 Times.

WANTED—Young man stenographer and office assistant of good character, 16 to 18 years of age, living with his parents; in applying state experience, if any, and salary expected; references required. Address Merit, T 250 Times Downtown.

WANTED—City salesman for sanitary drinking cups and paper specialties; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box T 252 Times.

YOUNG MAN (16-18) of American or German parentage wanted to make himself generally useful in active law office; must be neat, quick, and accurate at figures, and write a good hand; good opportunity for one intending to study law; salary, $6 weekly first year. Answer in own handwriting, naming references. T 248 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

A VISITING SECRETARY, daily or few times weekly; correspondence, stenography, accounts. C 96 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Phone 408 Stuyvesant.

COOK, &c.—Woman wishes position as first-class cook and housekeeper; private or home. M. R., 139 Dwight St., Jersey City.

CULTURED, experienced woman, independently situated; desires position; linguist, traveller, musician; highest references. C 111 Times.

DRESSMAKER from Plumin, Paris, out by day, at fashionable residences only; artistic work guaranteed; $3.50. Madame Gabrielle, 334 West 55th.

EXPERIENCED, cultured woman, traveler, linguist, musician, desires position; salary not essential; references. D 66 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Educated, refined young woman desires position governess young children, companion to lady or invalid; moderate. Z., 2,006 Amsterdam Av., store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position as housekeeper in small family; is entirely competent to take charge of all details of a household and to act in the capacity of secretary. C 140 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Apartment near 181st St., 1,366 St. Nicholas Av., care Dill; modern wages, with home.

LADY, good social position, (aged 38,) would like traveling companionship with lady or family, or chaperone young girls (not yet out;) experienced traveler in all countries; fluent French, German, and some Italian; moderate salary asked with traveling expenses; highest references; can arrange interview London. Write Mrs. Kaye, care Clark's Library, 65 Weymouth St., London, W.

REFINED AMERICAN wishes position as housekeeper; will take charge of Apt. V 224 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced traveler, wants to connect with reliable house; one that gets results; although perhaps not experienced in your line, confidence is all that is necessary on your part; references; appreciate an interview. V 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, beginner, desires position where ambition and competence will assure advancement. A. W., 1,726 Holland Av., Bronx, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, high school graduate; moderate salary where advancement. Jeannette Livingston, 1,614 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thorough business woman; seven years' experience; first-class references. W 228 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL desires clerical position with good firm; ambitious. M. Oxman, 519 Schenck Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Situations Wanted, Male

A BRIGHT young lawyer able to devote part of his time from his practice desires connection with business concern to attend to collections and legal business; thoroughly experienced in mercantile collections; well recommended. Y 304 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (C. P. A.,) university graduate, desires position as accountant or auditor; thoroughly familiar with banking, foreign exchange, industrial and professional accounting; highest credentials; age, 32. V 234 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR wishes to connect with house of public accountants. Box Z 224 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; terms moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 2631.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGER.—Wanted, position as apartment house manager from October, 1912, or January, 1913; considerable hotel experience and two years management of one of best apartment houses in Virginia; am now employed as such, but desire broader field of opportunities; unmarried, age 30 years; best of reference and security can be given. X 32 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, unquestionable references, desires prospective position. Box 32, 2,121 3d Av.

A TRAVELING COMPANION.
Young man, traveled in Europe and Mediterranean countries, act as private secretary. C 165 Times.

BARKEEPER, American, 35, tall, neat appearance, capable of taking charge; city or country. Joe Maguire, 1,914 Daly Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man (28) desires position in a commercial house; experienced in bookkeeping and foreign (French and German) corresponding; first-class references. D 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—8 years' experience, wishes to connect with good house. Box Z 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) thoroughly experienced; $15; unquestionable reference. B E 174 Times.

BUTLER wishes position temporarily; understands his duty; personal references. A. G., 149 East 48th St.

CHAUFFEUR, young, family went to Europe, wishes position; reliable, honest; careful driver; best references private families. Adolph, 160 East 79th St.

CLERK.—Competent and experienced young man desires position as chief clerk or assistant to purchasing agent, sales or general manager. D 68 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL YOUNG MAN, 22, wide office experience, desires position with large concern. V 232 Times Downtown.

FRENCHMAN, (30,) educated, seeking opportunity to start in business, would accept employment with good firm, even without salary. D 72 Times.

MAN, 39, of good business address, clean-cut, affable, capable of meeting and conversing with business people, well acquainted with the Street, wants position with Stock Exchange house to take charge of customers' room; highest references. Address Hustler, T 74 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Position is wanted by boy (17) who is main support of family; intelligent, willing, ambitious; references. D 10 Times.

PAINTER, DECORATOR, MECHANIC, with executive experience, A1 reference, wishes steady position with apartment, hotel, or department store. J. C., 145 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY OR CORRESPONDENT.—American, 25, with legal training and experience, desires connection in that capacity. Address Z 220 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY or correspondent (26,) college education, well qualified, finest references. C 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 32, thoroughly experienced, now employed, sober man, good references, taste for clipping, writing, wants job on city sheet; art, editorial, obituary departments preferred. C 138 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—By young man as stock clerk; best references. T 247 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Wanted, position as traffic manager, by young man who has had experience with firm doing a large business. X 30 Times.

VALET and COOK.—Can give city references. Address Edward Horiuchi, 123 Sands St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, five years' office experience with prominent casualty company, desires position; best reference. W 234 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 149 Bway. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Let us be your scout for efficient men. 25,000 members in Greater New York. Phone 7920 Columbus. West Side Y. M. C. A. Employment Department, 316 W. 57th St.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000; OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th St., guarantees A1 colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COOK, chambermaid, housekeepers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94 Morningside.

HELP, select colored, furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

HOUSEWORKER, $22; waitress, Swedish, $22; Cook, $25. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av.; telephone Schuyler 4298.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Orchard 2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (123d St.)—Clean, single, double rooms; substantial board; fine, airy location; reference.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam-heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large second-story front room; other rooms; telephone; excellent table; reasonable.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; well heated; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; steam heat; baths; telephone; table first-class.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests, first class.

68TH, 56 WEST.—With private family, beautiful floor, together or separate; private bath, dressing rooms; electricity; most desirable home for persons seeking high-class accommodations; excellent Southern cooking.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Third-story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH ST., 30 WEST. — Large rooms, with board; every convenience; first class.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

71ST ST., 115 WEST.—Real home for young man, private family, young people; telephone; reasonable.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Large front room; bath adjoining; pleasant, homelike surroundings; Subway, "L"; telephone.

72D, 122 WEST.—Large rooms, single or en suite; unexpectedly vacated; conveniences; superior table.

72D, 152 WEST.—Room, board, piano, for girls studying music, art; highly recommended; moderate.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms, near Subway and "L"; steam heated; telephone; reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive accommodations; private bath; modern improvements; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Medium and small sunny heated rooms, bath; reasonable; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable; references. 5475—Schuyler.

79TH ST., 187 WEST.—Pleasant double rooms, third floor; homelike; excellent table; couple; gentlemen.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Open for quick acceptance, charming rooms; beautiful home; exceptional table; references.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, sunny second floor front room; moderate terms; telephone; table guests.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Large and small comfortable rooms in clean, well-kept house.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, large, small; refined surroundings; excellent board. 5826 Schuyler.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

83D ST., 40 WEST.—Large second-floor, sunny room; private bath; also front room; references.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Table guests accommodated; excellent home cooking; parlor dining room; Jewish family.

92D, 54 WEST.—Large room, with piano, $11; small rooms; excellent board; telephone 9939 Riverside.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Elegantly furnished Jewish home can accommodate select people; excellent cuisine. Stajer.

93D, 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

95TH, 73 WEST.—Nice, large room for gentleman; all conveniences; private house; good table.

101ST, 215 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Two front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; high-grade apartment; table guests. Maslin.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive, double rooms; private baths; modern house; excellent board optional; references.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; excellent table board. 'Phone Morningside—8136.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large rooms, single or en suite; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Morningside Heights; near Broadway Subway; two beautiful rooms; newly furnished; high class elevator apartment; delicious cooking; terms moderate.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, running water, closets, overlooking Hudson; good board; telephone; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional opportunity for real home; gentleman; private family. Sander.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel, elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

WEST END AV., 764 (97th.)—Large front room; couple or two gentlemen; table board.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Special rates to families.
Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; four minutes from station. Not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house. Why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?
Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre shopping district at Broadway and 33d St. No crowded Subway. Warm cars. No ferries. Charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

East Side.

11TH ST., 26 EAST, Adjoining 5th Av.—Handsome rooms, newly decorated; running water; superior table.

GRAMERCY PARK, 40, corner 21st.—Best location downtown; steady heat, electric lights, telephone; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 69.—Large room; private bath; hotel apartments; service; table choice; attractive rates.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Single and double rooms, with excellent board; parlor dining room.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5; river view Manhattan; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, ferry, bridge; 5 minutes Wall St.; apartments, single rooms; furnished, unfurnished; upper rooms, special rates business people; table choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near subways, ferries; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

ON COLOMBIA HEIGHTS.
Two rooms, overlooking bay; electric light, steam heat, elevator, shower; board optional. X 20 Times.

MONROE PLACE, 1, (cor. Clark St.)—Elegant rooms; moderate rates; near bridge and Subway.

ON COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
Desirable vacancies, overlooking bay; excellent cuisine; 'phone.

Country Board

Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; beautiful, large, front room; running water; bath; breakfast.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Parlor floor, handsomely furnished, two large rooms, one small room, bath.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for bachelors; electricity; telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

13TH, 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Square room, parlor floor, adjoining bath, for gentlemen.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny back parlor and dressing room; running water; telephone.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; large closets, running water, bath; gentlemen. $8.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—A large and small room; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Cosy hall room; large closet; warm house; gentlemen; references exchanged.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; one private bath; superior table; telephone; references.

54TH ST., 201 WEST, (cor. 7th Av.)—Southern, Eastern; handsomely furnished large parlor; one or two bedrooms; breakfasts; elevator; all cars; telephone 6688 Columbus. McGregor.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; electric light; board optional; reference.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; facing Central Park; suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 WEST, New York.—$25-$60 monthly; $1-$5 daily. Tel. 5891 Col. Elegantly kept; private baths; independent residence; meals.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, or single; steam, bath; private 'phone; two in family; references required; Subway, "L," and trolley; ground floor. Hanshe.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; private house; steam heat; electricity, 'phone.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Unusually attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

262 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive, medium-sized rm; south. exposure.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Large room; suite; private bath; single front room; $4.50; gentlemen; telephone.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with dressing room; conveniences; telephone; hot water guaranteed.

73D, 173 WEST.—Desirable large and medium rooms; reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium room; high-class house; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; hot water; reference.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Nicely furnished large sunny room; also single room; private family; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny, second story front hall room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Front room; near bath; running water, electricity; everything first class; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large, small rooms, unusually beautiful, comfortable; moderate; convenient rapid transit; telephone.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Well-appointed, attractive rooms; single, en suite; elevator apartment; telephone. Dutton.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom; also single room, nicely furnished; high-class apartment; exclusive, convenient, moderate.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; also single room; telephone; all conveniences.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Light airy rooms with bath; private house; breakfast optional; reference required.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.
Beautifully furnished sunny rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; telephone; select table guests accommodated.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two gentlemen.

82D, 130 WEST.—One comfortable, medium-sized room, with dressing room; southern exposure; references.

82D, 227 WEST.—Private house; large, front, second floor; lavatory; tiled bath, shower. Campbell.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

83D ST., 262 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath; independent entrance; steam heat, $10 per week; private; reference; gentlemen. Jacobosky.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Parlor and adjoining bedroom finely furnished; telephone; reasonable. Mason.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Sunny front room; 'phone; piano; private; board optional; references. Apt. 4.

84TH ST., 137 WEST.—Newly decorated suite, also single rooms nicely furnished; homelike; telephone. Kennedy.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; suitable two; private house; 'phone.

87TH ST., 181 WEST.—Two rooms on second floor, single or en suite; private bath; gentlemen.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; quiet, refined surroundings; reference. Owner.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large front and back parlor, together, singly; one flight; telephone. Stancliff.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, running water, in quiet, well kept private family; gentleman.

(95TH ST.,) 710 WEST END AV.—Superior rooms; running water; reasonable; 96th St. Subway.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; running water; private house.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Attractive room, newly furnished; private house; references.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; attractive room; high-class elevator apartment; breakfast. Grossman.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private family; second floor front room; nicely furnished; bath; convenient Subway.

104TH ST., 78, (Manhattan Av.)—Parlor and bedroom; ground floor; steam heat. Call evenings, Flaherty.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Attractive outside room; refined surroundings; private family; elevator; gentlemen; references. White.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

108TH ST., 3 WEST.—Sleeping room and den, 2-3 gentlemen; elevator apartment; reference. Gilbert.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; gentleman preferred; two in family; references; central. Moore.

111TH ST., 532 WEST.—Attractive room; high-grade apartment house; near subway. Gale.

112TH ST., 305 WEST.—Elegant, large and small rooms; all improvements; newly decorated; private house; moderate.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large, newly decorated front room, elevator apartment; restaurant in building. Macdonald.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private house; also large room with bath; ground floor; suitable for gentlemen; quiet locality; convenient Subway.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive front rooms; elevator; Subway; Apartment 64.

119TH ST., 420 WEST, (Morningside, Near Columbia University.)—Fine room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; closets extra large; telephone; elevator; Subway. Apartment 39.

119TH ST., 367 WEST, (Morningside Av.)—Large parlor room, furnished or unfurnished; suitable two; improvements; reasonable.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood; half block east of Broadway; two beautiful rooms, newly furnished; in Bancroft Apartments, just completed; fireproof; electric lights; elevators; most attractive restaurant.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Two-room suites, scrupulously clean; small rooms, $3; all conveniences. Carter.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Artistic, scrupulously clean room, $4.25; reduced to permanent party; elevator. Tessler.

127TH ST., (191 Claremont Av.)—Pleasant, comfortable, clean; elevator, telephone, shower; Manhattan Subway station; near Riverside Drive; business people. Apartment 63. 4595 Morningside.

127TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; dressing room; adjoining bath; quiet, select house.

131ST ST., 226 WEST.—Attractive front room; also back; no other roomers; refined surroundings.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity, large well-furnished room; quiet, American home; private block.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, single rooms; private baths; hotel conveniences; home comforts; reasonable. Pierson.

139TH ST., 601 WEST, (near Subway.)—Sunny front rooms; elevator, 'phone; reasonable. Apartment 31.

141ST ST., WEST, (1 Hamilton Terrace.)—Private family; large, small front or rear room; references.

158TH ST., 646 WEST, (Near Subway.)—Private house; comfortable rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; gentleman preferred.

159TH ST., 549 WEST, (Two Blocks Subway.)—Large front furnished room; private dwelling; two people; telephone; electric light; $5 week.

BROADWAY, 2,469, (91st St. Subway.)—Small, neat room; 'phone, electricity, large closets; reasonable. E. Keland.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional opportunity for gentleman desiring real home; private family. Sander.

IRVING PLACE, 14 (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box springs beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE; MODERN APARTMENT. Suites or separately; gentlemen. X 31 Times.

SUNNY PARLOR and alcove, $8; sunny single room, $4; "L," Subway. Address T 246 Times Downtown.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, steam-heated rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen; references; board optional.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; steam heat, all conveniences.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, comfortable room, private house; every convenience; gentlemen; references required.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room, bath adjoining; breakfast optional; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal location; board optional; references exchanged; telephone.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Comfortable room; best location; near Park; $5.50 weekly; also skylight room.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Large, handsome rooms, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; exclusive private dwelling. Owner.

LEXINGTON AV., 822.—Large furnished room and board, running water, in private boarding house.

LEXINGTON AV., 850.—Really clean, comfortable rooms; all conveniences; central location. 'Phone 2958 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 348, Near Grand Central.—Attractive rooms; private baths; meals optional; references.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE.—Superior accommodations; $3 to $5. 438 1st St., near 7th Av.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

To Sublet lease until October 1st, with renewal privilege; attractive sunny apartment in good condition, Riverside and 84th St.; ten rooms, three baths, all improvements; splendid light; on account moving into private house will let at reduced rate; $150.00 month till October 1st, $200.00 thereafter; can be seen by appointment. Telephone 4558 Schuyler. If desired arrangements can be made for purchaser of special hangings and some other things at advantageous prices.

107th St., 230 West, Ivy Courts.—To sublet, six-room apartment, fifth floor; sunshine in every room.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

For Rent—Elegantly furnished seven large, outside rooms; southern and eastern exposure; elevator, phone, hall service; Subway; will rent to family without children. Brady, 251 West 95th.

To Sublet.—A very desirable furnished apartment of three large, light rooms and two light bathrooms at Hotel Lorraine, 2 East 45th St. Address C 150 Times.

208 West 59th St.—Facing Central Park, club rooms, suitable for musicals, recitals, or lectures; electric light; reasonable. Phone 7594 Columbus.

Outside bedroom, living room; bath, kitchenette, 'phone, elevator, $35. 611 West 127th St., Apartment 34.

Three-room apartment; kitchenette and bath; near Subway and Riverside; reasonable. D 74 Times.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

Wanted to Rent.—Well-furnished apartment for man and wife for about a year or less; somewhere near 59th St. and 5th Av.; will pay between $5,000 and $10,000. D 79 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

Will exchange for Long Island acreage my 1910 Stearns 30-60 landaulet, in perfect condition. R. L. W., Box 101, 1,570 Broadway.

INTERBOROUGH OFFER IS TO BE SPEEDED

Service Commission May Pass It at Once, Though Dissenting Commissioner Is Away.

McANENY TO ACT PROMPTLY

The Mayor Issues a Statement Denying That Company Is Getting 8.76 Per Cent. Preference on Capital.

Consideration of the Interborough's subway offer is to be rushed, and unless unexpected opposition develops it may be approved by the Public Service Commission in time for next week's meeting of the Board of Estimate. It is hoped, at any rate, that the offer will go to the Board of Estimate at its meeting on March 14. It is likely to come before the Public Service Commission at its regular semi-weekly meeting this morning, and if Chairman Willcox cares to press for its immediate adoption there is little doubt that it will be put through.

Commissioner Maltbie, who is likely to be the most severe critic of the Interborough proposal, will be away. He left for Chicago last night to make an address to-night before the Western Economic Society on the review by the courts of administrative acts of such bodies as the Public Service Commission. He will not be back till Tuesday, and his absence removes an obstacle to rapid action. Commissioner Eustis is expected to follow the lead of the Chairman, and Commissioner McCarroll, whose tenure of office now depends solely on the action of the Governor and Senate in finding a successor on whom they can agree, will also, it is believed, support Mr. Willcox.

Commissioner Cram has not yet expressed any view on the offer, but he brought up recently in the commission the question of municipal operation of subways and has also criticised the conferences with the Pennsylvania officials as being illegal. He may ask for delay, and he can quote a statement given out last night before his departure by Commissioner Maltbie. He said:

"I have not yet had an opportunity of giving the proposition the careful consideration and analysis which a plan involving the expenditure of from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000 deserves. It has been in the hands of the commission one day, and as far as I can ascertain only one member of the commission knew of its provisions prior to its receipt at the office of this commission. The suggestion that it should be approved by the commission at the meeting to-morrow morning is, therefore, preposterous."

Committee to Report It Promptly.

As soon as the offer has been approved by the commission it will be sent to the Board of Estimate. In preparation for this Borough President McAneny moved yesterday at the meeting of the board that its subway committee, which consists of himself and Borough Presidents Miller and Cromwell, be authorized to resume their negotiations with the commission. Permission was granted without hesitation. President Miller asked Mayor Gaynor if he considered the offer a settlement of the subway question.

"I hope so," replied the Mayor.

President McAneny said yesterday that he thought once the offer was in the hands of his committee it would not take more than three or four days to make a report on it. This will include a careful estimate of the amount of traffic the new lies are expected to carry and of the financial responsibility that the city will be called upon to face in connection with the plan.

This responsibility, Mr. McAneny said, he believed would not add any burden to the city's budget in any event. If there is a deficiency on the city's bonds and sinking fund for the new construction work, it would be supplied not by increasing the taxation, but by the issue of revenue bonds. These may be carried at a low rate of interest for a few years, and there should be time to take them up out of the earnings of the new subways as earnings increase.

In the Interborough offer mention was made of legislative changes that would be necessary. These are to make possible the leveling of the leases of the present Subway to forty-nine years, the exchange of either the new Seventh Avenue line for the present Subway below Forty-second Street or the Lexington Avenue line for the present road north of Times Square, so that if the city wished to operate a line itself under the "recapture" terms of the agreement the city and the company would each have a complete north and south subway line. Other clauses dealing with the elevated roads would also have to be authorized to have force.

The B. R. T. Makes No Comment.

The drafting of a permissive bill dealing with these changes is already under way, and it is expected will be presented to the Legislature on Monday night. No opposition is expected to it, and it should be passed through all its stages nxet week.

None of the B. R. T. officials would comment yesterday on the Interborough's bid. Besides taking the Lexington Avenue line away from the Brooklyn company, it principally concerns the B. R. T. in connection with the tunnel under the East River and the Corona and Astoria lines. The B. R. T. has been much averse to having its tunnel placed so as to reach Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, as that would cut off its Broadway connection with the larger part of its elevated lines. The offer, however, speaks of two possible tunnels from the Battery to Brooklyn, both of which would run to Borough Hall. One of these would be under Montague Street and the other Pineapple Street, and the Interborough expresses no preference between them. If one is assigned to the Interborough, the other would meet the requirements of the B. R. T., and it is understood that the city is willing to make this arrangement.

The Interborough offers in regard to the Queens lines to grant to any operator trackage rights over the new elevated lines to Astoria and Corona which converge at the Queensboro Plaza. If the B. R. T. is willing to accept such an arrangement, it would settle the difficulty likely to arise through both companies planning to build elevated roads in these scantily settled districts, and the only question remaining would be concerned with the drawing up an equitable operating arrangement.

Mayor Figures It Out Again.

Mayor Gaynor had this to say yesterday with regard to the preferential payment to the Interborough:

> To the People of the City of New York:
>
> My attention is called to the fact that certain newspapers assert that by the proposed subway agreement the city is to guarantee to the company 8.76 per cent. on the new capital it is to invest, namely, $77,000,000. There is not a word of truth in this. You have only to read the proposed agreement to see there is no such thing in it.
>
> Other newspapers do not go so far as this, but nevertheless say that the company is to retain out of gross earnings 8.76 per cent. on its said investment of $77,000,000 before the net profit which is to be divided between the city and the company equally is reached. This is also wholly false. There is no such thing in the proposed agreement. What, then, does the proposed agreement say? It says that the company shall receive out of earnings 6 per cent. on its said $77,000,000 of new investment, namely, the 5 per cent. interest it will have to pay on its bonds to be issued to raise the said capital, plus 1 per cent. thereon for a sinking fund to pay the principal on maturity. Let me give you the exact words of the agreement, namely:
>
> There shall be deducted from gross earnings and paid to the company (I quote) "A sum equal to six per centum per annum for each of the forty-nine years upon the investment of the Interborough Company in the subway lines and equipment hereinbefore set forth. The investment of the Interborough Company under this clause shall not be less than, and shall not exceed, $77,000,000," viz., $56,000,000 for new construction and $21,000,000 for equipment.
>
> Not one cent beyond this is to be paid to the company on its said investment, except that if, after all charges are paid, there be a net profit it shall be divided equally between the company and the city.
>
> On the other hand the proposed agreement is that 8.76 per cent. on the city's investment for these new subways shall be deducted from earnings and paid to the city before the divisible net profit is reached.
>
> **Old Subway Earnings Unaffected.**
>
> It is the city which is to get the 8.76 per cent., not the company. Let me give you the exact words of the proposed agreement, namely:
>
> "After the payment of the foregoing obligations to the company, there shall be deducted, out of the profits, interest and sinking fund upon the capital provided by the city for the construction of the new lines, and such further sum as will bring the payments to be made to the city during the entire period of the forty-nine-year lease up to an amount equal to 8.76 per centum upon its capital investment in the original construction of the new subways."
>
> The company puts in one-half the construction money and the city one-half. The agreement is that the company is to be paid 6 per cent. out of gross earnings on the capital it puts in for construction and equipment of these new subways, viz., the 5 per cent. interest on its bonds plus 1 per cent. for a sinking fund, and that the city is to be paid the interest on its bonds plus 1 per cent. for a sinking fund, and also plus as much more as will make up a total of 8.76 per cent. on its investment. And yet the very reverse of this is published by some newspapers—namely, that it is the company which is to be paid this 8.76 per cent. instead of the city.
>
> So far as the present Subway is concerned, the company has a contract with the city for its operation which is, of course, inviolable. We cannot detract from it, however favorable it may be to the company. A contract is a contract. The company agrees, however, that the profit it now receives out of that contract is never to grow larger, but it is to be fixed for the future at the average of the last two years. That fixed amount is to be deducted out of earnings each year, instead of the larger amount will will doubtless result from increased traffic as time goes on and the new extensions come into use.
>
> So that no citizen may have any excuse for being deceived by any rag-bag newspaper, or any false newspaper publisher, I shall send to every one who desires it a printed copy of the proposed agreement.
>
> W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

The City's Borrowing Margin.

Mayor Gaynor was also asked yesterday about the effect of the subway proposals on the city's debt limit. He referred to his message of Jan. 23 to the Aldermen, and said that there was now $36,000,000 available exclusively for subway construction. The Supreme Court under a recent Constitutional amendment made the $47,000,000 which the city had then invested in subways available for new subway construction exclusively. To this the Board of Estimate added $13,000,000, making a total of about $60,000,000. A number of contracts for construction have already been let, leaving the balance of $36,000,000.

In addition to this there is a borrowing margin of about $89,000,000 for all municipal purposes, of which the expenditure of about $55,000,000 has already been authorized by the Board of Estimate for other purposes than subway construction. Controller Prendergast and the Mayor consider that it would not be advisable for the city ever to be within $20,000,000 of its borrowing capacity in case some great emergency confronted the city. This leaves still available for all purposes, including the construction of subways, another $15,000,000.

"Some people," said the Mayor, "are objecting to allowing the companies to put in one-half of the money to build the subways. Little do they know what they are talking about. Why should we not allow the companies to put in one-half of the money if they are willing? The city does not obligate itself to pay the money they put in. If it is not paid out of subway earnings it will never be paid. By allowing the companies to put in one-half of the money we are enabled to build the subways at once, whereas if we build them on the city's credit alone it would take at least ten years, instead of five years. But to return to what you asked me. To build these new Interborough extensions the city will put in $56,000,000. That exhausts, as you see, all the borrowing margin we now have, but each year there is an increase in assessed values, thus adding to our borrowing margin. But I do not think the next three years will add more than $55,000,000 or $60,000,000 of borrowing margin. We cannot devote all of this to subways. Ordinary purposes have to be met."

McANENY'S NEW COURT PLAN.

Board of Estimate Submits Proposal to the Budget Committee.

The Board of Estimate sent yesterday to the Corporate Stock Budget Committee Borough President McAneny's proposal to erect a new Criminal Court House on the block bounded by Centre, Leonard, Baxter, and Franklin Streets immediately across Centre Street from the Tombs. This site is on the edge of the new County Court House Square and would fit in with the civic centre idea.

In a memorandum accompanying his proposal Mr. McAneny pointed out that the present Criminal Court Building is in constant need of repair, and that the necessary work performed in 1909 cost $12,000. He doubted whether the expenditure of such sums on the present building is justifiable. The site which he recommends is assessed at $954,000, while the assessed valuation of the land on which the present Criminal Court stands is $500,000, and the total value of the land and building is assessed at $1,650,000. Consequently he expressed the opinion that when the present site is sold the cost to the city as far as the new site is concerned would not be large.

President McAneny is contemplating a trip to Washington to do what he can to get Congress to appropriate enough money to erect a new Federal Building southeast of the new County Court House Square and just north of the Municipal Building. At the Amen Corner dinner last Saturday he saw Senator Root and discussed the matter with him. They both agreed that in erecting a new Federal building there is no need to make it like the present one, a General Post Office with the Federal courts on the upper floors. With the establishment of the large Post Offices uptown there is no longer any need of a General Post Office in or near City Hall Park, and it is proposed to build a Federal Court House, of which only a comparatively small part shall be set aside for postal purposes.

Bridge for Free Animal Hospital.

More than $1,00 has already been taken in for tickets for the bridge on March 6 at Sherry's in aid of the Free Hospital for Animals. The Chairman of the Committee of the Dogs' Brigade, which has organized this bridge, is Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris.

The Reception Committee at this bridge party will be made up of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Charles Flint, Mrs. J. Julio Henna, Miss E. Mabel Clark, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylis, Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. William P. Ketcham, Mrs. John Dyneley Prince, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. F. L. Hutton, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. George Arents, and others.

Straus Milk Charity Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—The Nathan Straus Pasteurized Milk Laboratories, with principal office in New York City, was incorporated to-day to establish infant milk depots throughout the State and dispense through them pasteurized milk free or at a cost price, with a view of reducing sickness among babies. The Directors are Nathan Straus, Lina Straus, Nathan Straus, Jr., H. Grant Straus, and Sissie S. Lehman of New York.

A Painting for St. Francis Church.

Robert J. M. Erwin of 228 Madison Avenue has presented to the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, on West Thirty-first Street, an oil chromo copy of Guido Reni's "Crucifixion." Mr. Erwin is a son of the late Robert Gallaudet Erwin of Savannah, who was President of the Coast Line Railway.

FOUR MEN INDICTED FOR TAXI ROBBERY

Five of the Gang Still at Large, but More Arrests Are Expected To-day.

THREE HAVE CONFESSED

All the Accused Anxious to Incriminate One Another — Montani, the Chauffeur, Still Protests Innocence.

Of the seven men under arrest for the Trinity Place hold-up on Feb. 15, when two messengers of the East River National Bank were assaulted in a taxicab and robbed of $25,000, four were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for robbery in the first degree. It is the intention of the District Attorney to bring the other cases before the Grand Jury to-day.

Several more arrests are yet to be made. Deputy Commissioner Dougherty is on the trail of the missing five of the twelve men who had a part in the crime, and expects to catch at least two of them to-day.

Gino Montani, Edward Kinsman, Joseph Lamb, better known as "Scotty," and Jess Albrozzi, were indicted yesterday. They will be arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions at 2 o'clock this afternoon to plead to the indictment. Kinsman, Lamb, and Albrozzi, Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said last night, have all signified their intention of pleading guilty and throwing themselves upon the mercy of the court. These three have made complete confessions. Montani, however, still insists he is innocent, although he is accused by all of the other prisoners, and it was said yesterday that he would fight his case before a jury.

In the Tombs Court this morning Eugene Splaine, one of the two men who wielded blackjacks within the taxicab at the time of the hold-up; James Pascale, also known as "Jimmie Push," and "Bob" Dileo will be arraigned before Magistrate Herrman on charges of assault and robbery. Pascale and Dileo are the owners of the saloon at 208 Thompson Street. In a back room of this place the stolen money was divided.

Four of the men still at large, all of whom had prominent parts in the plot that ended in the robbery of the bank messengers, are "Dutch," who was inside the taxicab with Splaine, and Matteo, Paoli, and another man, who are known to the criminal world as "the Three Brigands."

"Don't worry," Commissioner Dougherty said last night, "take my word for it that we will have every one of these gentlemen before very long."

Pascale and Dileo, according to the police, were the most surprised men in New York when they were arrested Wednesday night. Pascale broke down completely when he found himself a prisoner in Dougherty's office. He protested time and again that he was honest.

"When I took Albrozzi's money," he told Dougherty, "I did not know it was stolen for several days, and then my conscience made me take it out of my saloon and put it in the box in the Bowery Bank. I put it in the box in my right name, too, and that ought to prove to you that I am an honest man."

Dileo, Pascale's partner, had $215 in five-dollar bills in his pocket when arrested, and Dougherty says he admits having paid his rent with a part of the stolen money.

Although the partners were under arrest charged with robbery and assault, Pascale and Dileo's place in Thompson Street was running full blast when a TIMES reporter passed it yesterday afternoon. A big sign announced that "free hot soup" would be served all day and night.

Commissioner Dougherty said he was investigating now in the hope of finding out who the men were who committed a murder in Sixth Avenue, near Fourteenth Street, several months ago. He does not accuse any of the Trinity Place hold-up gang of having been concerned in the crime, but he believes that he will eventually find out who did through some person who is friendly with the gang.

The three women in the case are still in the House of Detention, where they are held as material witnesses for the State.

"Last night," Commissioner Dougherty said yesterday, "I had the whole crowd in my office, and it was a sight to behold. Everybody was accusing everybody else. Talk about kicking a houn' around, you should have heard the members of this gang denounce one another!"

Commissioner Dougherty intimated that another big crime, entirely independent of the Trinity Place hold-up, would probably be cleared up within the next few days.

HELD FOR MURDER IN A SHOP.

Cassidy and Redmond Committed by Magistrate for Flatbush Crime.

After hearing part of the evidence against James Cassidy and Frank Redmond, Magistrate Maguire, in the Flatbush Court, yesterday, held both men without bail for the Grand Jury on the charge of murdering Walter Meseritz, a haberdasher, in his store at 379 Flatbush Avenue last Saturday afternoon. Henry Meseritz, father of the murdered man, was in court. Mrs. Mary Cassidy and Thomas Cassidy, mother and brother of one of the accused men, were present and followed the testimony closely. They hope to a prove an alibi for Cassidy.

John J. Curtin, counsel for the prisoners, asked Magistrate Maguire to dismiss the case, as the detectives had failed to get any evidence connecting the prisoners with the actual shooting. Assistant District Attorney Caldwell called as witnesses the clerks in three pawnshops where the stolen razors had been pawned. They identified Cassidy and Redmond as the men who pawned the razors taken from Meseritz's store.

IMPRISONED IN ELEVATOR.

Factory Employes Stalled Until Fireman Cuts Hole in Shaft.

Twenty operatives employed in the garment factory of Davidson & King in the eleven-story loft building at 100 West Twenty-sixth Street were imprisoned in an elevator in that building for more than an hour last night. They were finally released by a fireman who cut away the walls at the side of the elevator shaft. No one was injured, but several women became hysterical.

The elevator is a large one and it is used principally for freight. The employes of the Davidson & King factory were the last to leave the building. They got on the elevator at the seventh floor, and George Jackson, who was operating the elevator, started down slowly with his heavy load. Between the fourth and third floors the safety clutch caught in some way and the elevator came to a stop. Jackson could not budge the car.

For a while the occupants bore their imprisonment patiently, but as the time passed some of the women grew nervous and then some of the occupants began calling for help. There appeared to be no one else in the building. When they had been in the elevator for almost an hour Policemen McKenna and Urquardt of the West Twentieth Street Station, passing the building, heard some one calling for help.

They entered the building and after a search found the stalled elevator. The policemen were unable to do anything to move the car and Fire Headquarters were notified. Fireman Gardner of Engine Company 24 was sent to the building armed with an axe. He looked the situation over and decided that the only way to release the occupants of the car was to cut away the wall at the side of the elevator shaft.

This required a short time only as the shaft was encased in wood. The occupants were helped out of the opening and walked to the ground floor.

JACOB LUDWIG KILLED.

President of Auto Works Drives Truck in Front of a Train.

Jacob Ludwig, President and Treasurer of the J. Ludwig, Incorporated, Commercial Auto Works, 29 Camfield Street, Newark, was killed yesterday morning when a motor truck which he was driving sped through the gates of the Broad Street crossing of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Lyons Farms, near Newark, and was struck by a passenger train.

What caused Ludwig to go through the gates, which were lowered for an approaching train, is a mystery. It is believed he either lost control of the truck or else some part of its mechanism failed to work. At the point where the accident occurred approaching trains can easily be seen.

The gateman, George Duryee, declares that he had the gates down and thinks the bell at the crossing was ringing when the truck hove in sight. Duryee says that Ludwig seemed to be working frantically at the brakes of his machine as it neared the crossing. Two blasts were given by the engineer of the train, the gateman says, and in another instant the big truck rammed through the gates.

The locomotive struck the front part of the truck and hurled it to one side. The train was brought to a stop about 1,000 feet from the crossing and the mangled body of Ludwig was taken from the pilot of the locomotive.

Mr. Ludwig was 38 years old and lived at 28 Osborne Terrace, Newark. He is survived by a widow and two children.

Pelham Bay Park's Transit Needs.

Borough President Miller of the Bronx proposed yesterday the construction of a municipally owned surface line in Pelham Bay Park, if no better means could be found for providing transit facilities. Recently a monorail road was in operation there, but it is in the hands of a receiver. Mr. Miller favors the construction of a road like that in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. The Board of Estimate referred the matter to the Corporation Counsel.

CAUGHT BY BACK DRAFT.

Firemen Burned in Cellar of Avenue A Oil-Soaked Tenement.

Capt. Philip Koehler and five men of Engine Company 44 hurried into the cellar of the five-story tenement at 1,416 Avenue A early yesterday morning when they arrived in response to an alarm sent in by Policeman Bronan of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who had seen smoke pouring from the first floor windows and who had aroused and got out the seventeen families in the house. Other men entered a rear door from the yard.

Instantly a back draft swept through the cellar and Koehler and his men were burned about the face, head, and hands. They were dragged out by comrades, and ambulances were summoned from Bellevue and the Presbyterian Hospitals. The doctors treated these men: Timothy Driscoll, John Egan, Joseph Gillen, Capt. Koehler, Daniel Sullivan, and William Walsh. Driscoll and Koehler were burned so badly that they were taken to the hospitals, Koehler to the Presbyterian and Driscoll to Bellevue.

Many cans which had been filled with oil were found after the fire had been confined to the cellar and put out, and much of the wood in the lower floor was oil soaked. The Fire Marshal began an investigation, but so far has no trace of the incendiary.

BEAUTY DRUG NOT FATAL.

Woman's Death After Skin Treatment Due to Kidney Disease.

Coroner's Physician Curtin performed an autopsy yesterday on the body of Mrs. Laura Williams, who died Tuesday night just after she had received treatment from a professional beauty doctor at her home, 847 Kelly Street, the Bronx. The autopsy showed that Mrs. Williams had died of kidney disease, from which she had suffered for some time. Dr. Curtin said that the shock caused by the treatment, which was said to have been very painful, might have brought on the attack.

The beauty doctor, who had left with all her drugs except one small phial before the Coroner's physician arrived, was not called upon to testify. The drug that had been used was analyzed by the Department of Health and found not to be piosonous.

According to Mrs. Williams's family, the beauty doctor was a negress, who came on Monday afternoon and again on Tuesday. The treatment consisted of the application of some strong irritant to the face.

A New ARROW Notch COLLAR
Easy to put on, easy to take off, easy to tie the tie in.
Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, Troy, N. Y.

IRVING Pl. By arrangement with Munich Kuenstler Theater "SCHOENE HELENA" Saturday Mat. "Dollar Princess."
Columbia B'way, 47th St. Burlesque. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. THE BELLES OF THE BOULEVARD
5th AVE. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Mlle. DAZIE, Willa Holt Wakefield, Bedini & Arthur, "Big Show"
HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c. Miss Stella Hammerstein & Co., Ned Wayburn & Co.
MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. THE NEW JERSEY LILIES.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
1195 Broadway Just below 29th St.
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
Nearly Every Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suit and Overcoat in New York
Now $15
OUR basements are chock-a-block with cases of Spring goods that we can't unpack—we have no counter room.
We *must* move our stocks, so we have marked nearly every Winter Suit and Overcoat, regularly $50 to $20, now $15
Some last season's Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats are included at $15.

"Clothes from Maker to Wearer"
"Now for a Whirlwind Finish"—Moe Levy
My great Clearance Sale is on the homestretch. Incoming Spring stocks are pressing me for room—so now for a whirlwind finish—a final complete clearance of all merchandise. I have priced everything for a speedy exit. This is my boldest stroke in clearance sale selling.
Suits and Spring Overcoats
Values from $18 to $27.50
$12.50
There isn't a garment in this lot that is not worth double its final clearance price. The Suits are medium and heavy weights in over forty cloth effects. English and American models. The Overcoats are the smartest Spring weight garments ever shown in plain and fancy effects. All made in my own tailoring shops up to my high quality standard. Immediate clearance is necessary. New Spring Goods are coming, and need the room.
Remember, each garment is sold with the same guarantee for service as though full price were paid.
Open Evenings Until 7 o'clock — Moe Levy — Open Saturdays Until 10 P. M.
My Only Store 119-125 Walker St. 3 Blocks East of Broadway, N. Y.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
(One Minute from Hudson Terminal)
Spring Hats Ready!
Why pay $1.00 More Elsewhere as Royalty for a name?
Wide Brim Derbys Brown and Black, $1.90
Flexible Derbys New Shades of Brown $1.90 & $2.40
Swagger Soft Hats in the New Spring colors; cloth and felt finish, $1.90 and $2.90.

To-Day and To-Morrow
wind up the sale of the fine imported Spring and Summer suitings and overcoatings of S. Morris 349-353 Fifth Ave. and L. L. Schwartz & Co. 198 Broadway. Their $75.00 values in suit or overcoat to measure $25.00. Sale on second floor.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. AROUND THE WORLD
DALY'S Broadway & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. A New Comedy. THE TRUTH WAGON
Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Weber & Fields Jubilee Co. of 100 in "Hokey Pokey" & "Bunty Bulls & Strings."
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. 4TH MONTH LITTLE BOY BLUE Balcony $1.00 Fam. Circle 50c Orch. $2. "A Very Entertaining Operetta."—Press.
CASINO B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w 2:30 Winthrop Ames Presents The Wordless Play. SUMURUN Last 2 Weeks.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. The play of a Woman's Soul. The Bird of Paradise
MANHATTAN Opera House. 34th & 8th Ave. Eve. 8:15, Mat. To-m'w 2:15. The Rosary Next Week........THE PENALTY
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Closed This Week for Rehearsals. THIS SUNDAY NIGHT—BIGGEST CONCERT IN HISTORY OF WINTER GARDEN. GREATEST ARRAY OF ENTERTAINERS EVER ASSEMBLED ON ONE BILL!
Beginning MONDAY, MAR. 4 Complete new entertainment, including "WHIRL OF SOCIETY" and "A NIGHT WITH THE PIERROTS" and other international features. Star Cast. SEATS NOW ON SALE.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'wy. Ph. 2628 Bryant. Eve. 8:10. Mats. 2:10 Bought and Paid For MATINEES TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL
Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Eve. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow 2:20. EVERYWOMAN POPULAR MATS. TUES. & THURS. ENTIRE ORCH. $1. ENTIRE BALCONY 50c. Eve. 50c-$1.50.
WEST END, 125 St., W. of 8 Av. Mat. To-m'w 2:15. BABY MINE MIKAIL MORDKIN, Lydia Lopoukowa-Bronislowa Pajitzkaia. Next Week—Amberg's Viennese Operatic Co.
ASTOR Thea., B'way & 45 St. Ev. 8:15. FIRST MAT. TO-MORROW 2:15. WAGENHALS & KEMPER CO. present THE GREYHOUND By PAUL ARMSTRONG and WILSON MIZNER.
THE GARDEN OF ALLAH at the CENTURY THEATRE has played to the Greatest Eighteen Weeks of Business Since the World Began. Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat. at 2. Seats to Mar. 30. 62d & 8 Av. Phone 8800 Col.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. TO-NIGHT 197th TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI
THE LITTLE Theatre. Tel. Bryant 3840. 44th St., West of B'way. First Public Performance Tues. Eve., Mar. 12, GALSWORTHY'S comedy, "THE PIGEON." Seats $2, 50. Box office opens Mon. Mail orders now.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-DAY MAT. at 2—RIGOLETTO. Pasquali, Homer; Caruso, Renaud, Didur. Conductor, Sturani.
TO-NIGHT at 8—TANNHAEUSER. Destinn, Fremstad; Slezak, Weil, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
SAT. MAT. at 2.—ARIANE. Farrar, Matzenauer, Maubourg; Rothier, Bourgeois. Cond., Toscanini.
SAT. at 7:45, Pop. Prices—LOHENGRIN. Morena, Homer; Jorn, Goritz, Witherspoon, Hinshaw. Hertz.
SUN. EVE. CONCERT. Gluck, Wakefield; Hensel, Martin, Amato, Witherspoon, Bada; Salzedo harpist.
NEXT MON. EVG. at 8.—OTELLO. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
TUES., at 8. PHILA-CHICAGO OPERA CO., first time here., JEWELS of the MADONNA. White, Dufau, Berat, Wittkowska, Galli; Bassi, Sammarco. General Musical Director, Campanini.
WED. at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Destinn; Jorn, Weil, Reiss, Goritz, Griswold, Hinshaw. Toscanini.
THURS. POP. PRICE MAT. at 2—HAENSEL and GRETEL. Alten, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Conductor, Hertz. Prices 75c. to $3.00.
THURS. at 8:30—BOHEME. Farrar, Sparkes; Martin, Gilly, Didur, Segurola, Pini-Corsi.
FRI. at 8—ARMIDE. Fremstad, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Conductor, Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TUES., Mch. 5, at 8—KOENIGSKINDER. Farrar, Wickham; Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.
SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. TO-DAY AT 3—Century Theatre. Symphony in C minor, Saint-Saens; Piano Concerto, Grieg (Miss Cecile Ayres), (her first appearance in New York) Symphonic Poem "Villon," Wallace. Seats 50c. to $1. Box Office & 1 W. 34th St. Next Sunday Afternoon, March 3. Soloist—MME. JEANNE JOMELLI.
CONCERT IN AID OF THE Italian Red Cross Fund for the Benefit of Widows and Orphans of Soldiers Killed in Tripoli. CARNEGIE LYCEUM, MARCH 3, 8 P. M. David Bispham, G. Aldo Randegger, Sergei Kotlarsky, Wm. R. Chaliu, the von Ende Violin Choir, Miss K. Harim, Prof. J. Fabrizio, and other eminent artists. Tickets $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00.
CARNEGIE HALL, To-morrow Eve., Sat., at 8:15. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. Soloist, LA BONTE, Tenor, Debut. TSCHAIKOWSKY PROGRAMS Fifth Symphony, etc. SUNDAY AFT., MARCH 3, at 3, "PATHETIQUE," and "NUTCRACKER." Miss KITTY CHEATHAM prefacing each number.
BURTON HOLMES AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE West 45th St. SUNDAY Mat. at 3, "Rio de Janeiro." Eve. 8:30 (Also Monday Mat. at 3) "TWICE AROUND THE WORLD" Popular Prices..........50c. to $1.50
PHILHARMONIC —Society of New York— JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30. Soloist MISS ELENA GERHARDT Brooklyn Academy, Sunday Aft., Mme. ALDA.
NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS Carnegie Hall SUNDAY NIGHT 8:30, "IRELAND." Popular Prices, 50c.-75c.-$1.00-$1.50 Now.
CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Ev., Mar. 6th, 8:15. GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT, HANS ELLENSON and the Russian Symphony Orchestra. Seats, 75c.-$2. Boxes, $15-$18, at Box Office.
David Kessler SECOND AVE. THEATRE 35-37 Second Av., Cor. 2d St. POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF EVERYWOMAN. MAX R. WILNER Presents EVERYWOMAN IN יעדעפרוי YIDDISH By Permission of Henry W. Savage. Next week, beginning Friday evening, March 8, the Great German Actor, Mr. Maurice Morisson, in his repertoire.
KINEMACOLOR Thea., 40th St., near B'way. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. Best Matinee Seats 50c. Positively Last Time Sunday Night, CORONATION "Oedipus Rex" Opens Monday Eve. BEN GREET as NARRATOR
BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM
REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. SPORTSMEN'S SHOW TRAP SHOOTERS AND ANGLERS' TOURNAMENT. OPEN TO-DAY at 2 P. M. Adm., 50c. Daily (except Sun.) 9 A. M.-11 P. M. Closes Mar. 9.
MINER'S 8th AVE. Bargain Matinee Every Day. Billy Watson's Beef Trust AMATEURS TO-NIGHT. BOWERY FOLLIES OF THE DAY. AMATEURS TO-NIGHT. BRONX REGATTA GIRLS. WRESTLING TO-NIGHT
NEW YORK Thea., B'way & 44th St. Daily 2:30 and 8:30. THE DURBAR in KINEMACOLOR
OPERA TICKETS. Telephone 5938 Bryant. Tickets for CARUSO in RIGOLETTO This Afternoon. Broadway Ticket Co., 1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.
OPERA SEATS Phone 4189-6442 Murray Hill. CARUSO in RIGOLETTO. SEATS FOR KISMET. Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38th
HURTIG & SEAMONS West 125th. Matinee Daily. THE TROCADERO BURLESQUERS. Amateurs To-night. Next Week.....Robie's KNICKERBOCKERS
Academy OF MUSIC. Pop. Prices. Mat. Daily. THE DEEP PURPLE.
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. MRS. FISKE in RUDOLF BESIER'S NEW COMEDY, LADY PATRICIA
LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:15. "PINERO AT HIS BEST."—Herald. GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in ARTHUR PINERO'S Brilliant Comedy, Preserving Mr. Panmure "Refreshing comedy."—Mail. "Gertrude Elliott capital."—Alan Dale.
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. 8 Nights and 3 Matinees Only. LAST NIGHT SAT., MARCH 9th. DOUBLE BILL—AN ALL-STAR CAST in J. M. BARRIE'S Great NOVELTY, A SLICE OF LIFE ETHEL BARRYMORE, JOHN BARRYMORE, HATTIE WILLIAMS. preceded by ETHEL BARRYMORE in COUSIN KATE.
FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. ELSIE FERGUSON THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.
HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:30. PLENTY OF LAUGHS IN THE TALKER
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. MME. SIMONE Playing in English. in EDMOND ROSTAND'S "THE LADY OF DREAMS" "Congratulations," says The Tribune, "to Mme. Simone, the brilliant and appealing central figure of a dramatic production which, for beauty of spirit, form and setting, has rarely been equalled in this city."
PARK 59th St. B'way, Columbus Circle. Ev. 8:10, Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:10. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. A Smashing Play of Laughs and Thrills. LOUIS MANN in "Elevating a Husband."
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8 Sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2. OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET
New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. (Pop. Prices) 2 sharp. The Liebler Co.'s BIG CAST REVIVAL OF "OLIVER TWIST" with NAT C. GOODWIN, CONSTANCE COLLIER, MARIE DORO, LYN HARDING. Acton Davies, in Eve. Sun, says: "A real treat such as NO NEW YORK STAGE HAS OFFERED IN 20 YEARS. If 'Oliver Twist' isn't shooting firecrackers at the New Amsterdam on the 4th of July—well, then, the lovers not only of Dickens, but of good acting in America, have been overestimated by at least 1000 per cent."
LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. GENUINE HIT GREAT COMPANY—MUSIC—CHORUS. MARIE CAHILL in THE OPERA BALL with HARRY CONOR.
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success. "Laughs and Thrills Galore." OFFICER 666 with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:10. EDDIE FOY in "OVER THE RIVER." With THE ONLY CABARET ON THE STAGE, MAURICE in NEW DANCES.

GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:10. Mat. To-m'w TO-NIGHT 176TH TIME. Greatest Individual Star in the World COHAN and his own Co. in the Musical Farce of World-Wide Fame, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE
GRAND OP. HO., 23d St., 8 Av. Mat. To-m'w HELEN WARE in THE PRICE. Next Mon.—David Belasco presents THE CONCERT
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ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Festival of Femininity All Women Stars
BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. Andrew Mack, "Mein Liebchen," Mr. & Mrs. J. Barry, Claude & Fannie Usher.
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